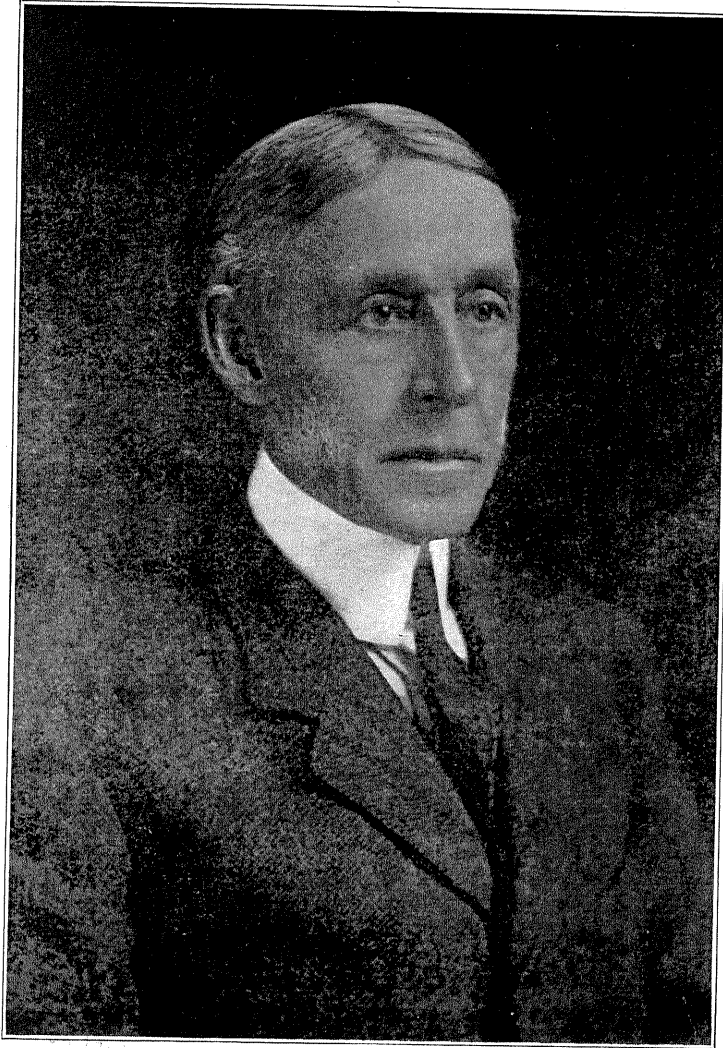


HISTORY  
OF THE  
PARK SYSTEM  
OF  
QUINCY, ILLINOIS

---

1888 TO 1917

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## THE QUINCY PARKS

The creation of the splendid system of public parks now possessed by the city of Quincy, was due wholly to the initiative and to the continued efforts of private citizens, none of whom held any official position under the city government. In this respect the experience of our city has been exceptional. Probably few, if any, cases of a like character can be found among American municipalities.

In the year 1887 a number of our citizens formed a voluntary association, which was afterwards on July 23rd, 1888, incorporated under the laws of the State as a corporation not for pecuniary profit, having a board of directors composed of thirty-three persons and bearing the name of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association. It is to this association and to its officers that the city, as is admitted by all, owes its system of public parks. It originated the idea of the system. It planned and determined the location of all our parks and of all extensions of the same. As the city was, at that time, indebted beyond the constitutional limit and, therefore, could not legally incur any additional indebtedness, the association, as a rule, purchased the requisite land in its own name, gave its own obligations for the same, and then, when it had paid for the same, out of the public funds entrusted to its management, conveyed the title to the city. The association originated and pushed to a successful issue plans under which our public revenues devoted to park purposes were created. The expenditure of these revenues has, at all times, been committed by the city to the uncontrolled discretion of the association. Under its direction, its supervising landscape gardener, Mr. O. C. Simonds of Chicago, has made the plans for all our parks. It has entered into the contracts, purchased the material and secured and controlled the labor necessary for the carrying out of these plans. The maintenance of our parks and the hiring of the necessary care-takers and help has been wholly in its charge. The great results achieved with comparatively small means, demonstrate what can be accomplished when public funds are expended by those who are devoted solely to the public interests, and who do not permit themselves to be influenced by any political or private considerations.



It was for the reason that more was being accomplished by the association with the very limited funds available than could have been accomplished by anyone else, or in any other way, that these funds and the care, management and expenditure of the same were, by general consent of the successive city governments, entrusted to the association.

We have spoken of what has been accomplished by the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association with funds for the most part furnished by the city. In a sense, what has been said is true, for whatever has been done has nominally been done by the association. However, we all know that when any large organization of men accomplishes an exceptional unselfish public service, its accomplishment is due to the spirit of service and self sacrifice that has taken hold of one or more leaders who use the organization as a means for achieving the desired object. While the members of the organization give their moral and, it may be, their financial support to the cause, the necessary hard and burdensome work is not done by them. This is always done by one or more individual members who, consumed by zeal for the cause, forgetful of all personal considerations, devote their time and best efforts to its consummation. It was so in the case of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association. Its achievements are acknowledged by everyone to be mainly due to the late Edward J. Parker, who, from the time of its inception to the time of his death which occurred March 1st, 1912, was the president of the association. His was the vision which saw in the barren and unsightly Mississippi River bluffs, parks which, for beauty of location and magnificence of view have but few, if any, equals. His was the guiding and controlling hand in everything connected with the selection, establishment and management of our parks. Although his duties as president of a large bank were of a most responsible and exacting nature, he nevertheless devoted to the parks most of his leisure time, giving every detail his personal attention. For this he did not ask, nor indeed would he have accepted any compensation, for he was moved solely by a pure spirit of service. No indifference on the part of our citizens, of which in the early days of the movement there was much; no hostility on the part of city administrations, who, in the beginning, when no special funds had been provided for the parks, resented his efforts to obtain moneys which they desired to devote to other public purposes, could discourage him. Day after day, year after year, he persistently urged the claims of our parks for

our support. His was the unshakable steadfastness of purpose which perseveres in the effort to realize its dream until success has crowned its efforts. Although a fund was raised by public subscription for the erection of a monument to his memory, our splendid system of public parks is, and for all time to come will remain Mr. Parker's real monument.

In all his plans, Mr. Parker had the constant, loyal support of the members of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association and the active assistance of its other officers. Among these officers Mr. Philip L. Dickhut stood first in his enthusiasm and service for the cause. Mr. Dickhut was the secretary of the association from its beginning to the year 1901. During all of this time he was closely associated with Mr. Parker, furthering every undertaking intended to bring about the realization of the plans of the association. In those years the association had no salaried superintendent and Mr. Dickhut in addition to his duties as secretary served as acting superintendent of the parks and boulevards. This made it necessary for Mr. Dickhut to devote a large part of his time and thought to the public service which he did at a considerable sacrifice of his private interests, without asking or wishing compensation.

The work done on behalf of our parks by Mr. George F. Miller should also have special mention. Mr. Miller was a director of the association and, having retired from business, was able to and did freely give much of his time to gratuitous service for our parks. Many others have from time to time, as occasion offered, given their valuable services to the association, but space will not permit special mention thereof to be made at this place. In many instances proper credit for this work will be found to have been given in the following pages.

After Mr. Dickhut's resignation as secretary, Mr. Henry G. Klipstein was appointed as acting superintendent of the parks with a salary fixed by the association. He continued in that position, rendering efficient service, until his retirement on account of age in the year 1916. He was succeeded by Mr. Orville I. Wheeler, who for many years had been the faithful and competent care-taker of Riverview Park, and afterwards assistant superintendent and City Forester.

In the following pages, there will be found a detailed and accurate history of our public parks, which, at the instance of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association, has been prepared by its

President, Mrs. Elizabeth G. Parker. This history, we feel sure, will not only be of much interest to our citizens, but it will have a permanent value, as it preserves the records of one of the most interesting features in the history of our city.

QUINCY BOULEVARD & PARK ASSOCIATION,

By THEODORE C. POLING,  
O. B. GORDON,  
THEODORE B. PAPE,  
Committee.

COPY OF CHARTER.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }  
ADAMS COUNTY, } ss.

To HENRY D. DEMENT, Secretary of State:

We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States, propose to form a corporation under an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act concerning Corporations" approved April 18th, 1872, and all acts amendatory thereof; and for the purpose of such organization we hereby state as follows, to-wit:

1—The name of such organization is THE QUINCY BOULEVARD AND PARK ASSOCIATION.

2—The object for which it is formed is to lay out, establish, improve and maintain Parks and Boulevards in and about the city of Quincy, in Adams County, Illinois, and to provide means and acquire property therefor.

3—The management of the aforesaid Association shall be vested in a Board of thirty-three directors who are to be elected annually.

4—The following persons are hereby selected as the directors to control and manage said corporation for the first year of its corporate existence, viz:

E. J. THOMPSON  
E. J. PARKER  
T. D. WOODRUFF  
GEORGE M. JANES  
DICKERSON McAFEE  
P. B. HYNES  
CHARLES STERN  
DAVID F. WILCOX  
W. H. HINRICHSON  
GEORGE BROPHY  
A. L. LANGDON  
P. L. DICKHUT  
E. C. MAYO  
JOHN L. MOORE  
H. HEIDBREDER  
J. N. WELLMAN  
C. G. COMSTOCK

JAMES M. BISHOP  
E. K. SWEET  
R. WOODS  
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN  
J. H. DUKER  
FRED WILMS  
SOLOMON STAHL  
J. L. MARTIN  
EDWARD SOHM  
F. W. MENKE  
JOHN McLEAN  
S. OTTO BAUMGARTNER  
J. G. ROWLAND  
THOMAS SINNOCK  
MARTIN HEIDRICH  
JOSEPH N. CARTER

STATE OF ILLINOIS,  
CITY OF QUINCY, } ss.  
COUNTY OF ADAMS, }

I, James Handly, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that on this 21st day of July A. D. 1888 personally appeared before me all of the above named directors, to me personally known to be the same persons who executed the foregoing statement, and severally acknowledged that they had executed the same for the purposes therein set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

JAMES HANDLY,  
Notary Public.

(Seal)

STATE OF ILLINOIS,  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

HENRY D. DEMENT, Secretary of State.

To all whom these presents shall come GREETING:

Whereas, A certificate duly signed and acknowledged having been filed in the office of the Secretary of State on the 23rd day of July 1888, for the organization of The Quincy Boulevard and Park Association, under and in accordance with the provisions of an "Act concerning Corporations" approved April 18th, 1872, and in force July 1st, 1872, and all acts amendatory thereof, a copy of which certificate is hereto attached;

Now, therefore I, Henry D. Dement, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, by virtue of the powers and duties vested in me by law, do hereby certify that the said Quincy Boulevard and Park Association is a legally organized corporation under the laws of this State.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great Seal of State.

Done at the City of Springfield this 23rd day of July in the year of our Lord 1888 and of Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth.

HENRY D. DEMENT,  
Secretary of State.

(SEAL)

An organization meeting was held at the Y. M. B. A. Rooms on the evening of July 31st, 1888, the meeting called to order by the Chairman, E. J. Parker, who reported that the certificate of incorporation had been received from the Secretary of State and filed for record. By-Laws were made and adopted and a committee of three, D. F. Wilcox, T. D. Woodruff and P. L. Dickhut was appointed to nominate a list of officers, and report the same to an adjourned meeting to be held August 8th.

On August 8th, the nominating committee submitted the following list of officers:

|                                |                |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| For President.....             | E. J. Parker   |
| For First Vice President.....  | E. J. Thompson |
| For Second Vice President..... | A. L. Langdon  |
| For Third Vice President.....  | J. G. Rowland  |
| For Fourth Vice President..... | Thomas Sinnock |
| For Secretary.....             | P. L. Dickhut  |
| For Treasurer.....             | Fred Wilms     |

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

|                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| J. N. Wellman       | George M. Janes |
| Dr. R. Woods        | Isaac Lesem     |
| John S. Cruttenden. |                 |

On motion of E. C. Mayo the Secretary was directed to cast the ballot for the names placed in nomination, which was accordingly done.



MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE BOARD SINCE ITS  
ORGANIZATION

|                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| W. K. Abbott .....           | From 1915 to 1917          |
| George Brophy .....          | From 1888 to 1889          |
| Otto Baumgartner .....       | From 1888 to 1889          |
| James N. Bishop .....        | From 1888 to 1889          |
| C. D. F. Behrensmeyer .....  | From 1891 to 1892          |
| William Berry .....          | From 1894 to 1895          |
| G. A. Bauman .....           | From 1896 to 1901          |
| B. F. Berrian .....          | From 1896 to 1897          |
| Wm. Bockenfeld .....         | From 1897 to 1898          |
| Lorenzo Bull .....           | From 1899 to 1905          |
| E. F. Bradford .....         | From 1906 to 1917          |
| George A. Binkert .....      | From 1912 to 1917          |
| C. G. Comstock .....         | From 1888 to 1889          |
| John S. Cruttenden .....     | Year 1888 and 1908         |
| Chauncey H. Castle .....     | From 1888 to 1895          |
| Joseph N. Carter .....       | From 1888 to 1910          |
| George Coburn .....          | From 1888 to 1892          |
| Edwin Cleveland .....        | From 1894 to 1897          |
| W. H. Channon .....          | From 1903 to 1910          |
| G. J. Cottrell .....         | Year 1895 and 1900 to 1906 |
| J. W. Cassidy .....          | From 1897 to 1904          |
| F. W. Crane .....            | From 1912 to 1917          |
| Frank Dick .....             | From 1888 to 1890          |
| J. H. Duker .....            | From 1888 to 1899          |
| P. L. Dickhut .....          | From 1888 to 1917          |
| Frank Dayton .....           | From 1891 to 1894          |
| W. T. Duker .....            | From 1916 to 1917          |
| Homer B. Dines .....         | From 1902 to 1906          |
| Joseph Eiff .....            | Year 1894                  |
| Geo. W. Earhart .....        | From 1897 to 1902          |
| Carl E. Epler .....          | From 1911 to 1917          |
| Lawrence E. Emmons, Jr. .... | From 1912 to 1917          |
| Joseph Frey .....            | From 1897 to 1902          |
| O. B. Gordon .....           | From 1888 to 1917          |
| Chris. Gette .....           | From 1888 to 1893          |

|                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Robert W. Gardner .....    | Year 1888 and 1898 to 1907 |
| P. H. Gardner .....        | Year 1911                  |
| Frank J. Garner .....      | Year 1912                  |
| J. Willis Gardner .....    | From 1913 to 1917          |
| Martin Heidrich .....      | Year 1888                  |
| P. B. Hynes .....          | Year 1888                  |
| W. H. Hinrichsen .....     | Year 1888                  |
| F. W. Heckenkamp .....     | From 1892 to 1896          |
| H. Heidbreder .....        | From 1888 to 1907          |
| P. C. Hayden .....         | From 1898 to 1900          |
| C. S. Hickman .....        | Year 1900                  |
| W. A. Homan .....          | Year 1900                  |
| Dr. H. Hart .....          | From 1902 to 1910          |
| August H. Heidbreder ..... | From 1907 to 1917          |
| Dr. G. Irwin .....         | From 1894 to 1898          |
| Leaton Irwin .....         | Year 1898                  |
| George M. Janes .....      | From 1888 to 1913          |
| W. E. Kendall .....        | From 1895 to 1898          |
| Elmer King .....           | From 1896 to 1901          |
| Major Kirkwood .....       | Year 1897                  |
| F. W. Knollenberg .....    | From 1911 to 1912          |
| George Koehler .....       | From 1900 to 1917          |
| Julius Kespohl, Jr. ....   | From 1906 to 1917          |
| Isaac Lesem .....          | From 1888 to 1893          |
| A. L. Langdon .....        | From 1888 to 1901          |
| George Lyford .....        | Year 1899                  |
| C. R. Lannon .....         | From 1916 to 1917          |
| John L. Moore .....        | Year 1888                  |
| F. W. Menke .....          | From 1888 to 1896          |
| J. L. Martin .....         | Year 1888                  |
| A. F. C. Menke .....       | From 1888 to 1892          |
| E. C. Mayo .....           | From 1888 to 1904          |
| D. L. Musselman, Sr. ....  | From 1888 to 1895          |
| August Moshage .....       | Year 1895                  |
| George F. Miller .....     | Year 1896 and 1900 to 1907 |
| J. L. Morgan .....         | From 1897 to 1902          |
| Eugene Miller .....        | From 1900 to 1910          |
| J. P. Mikesell .....       | Year 1900                  |
| D. L. Musselman, Jr. ....  | From 1903 to 1917          |

|                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| E. N. Monroe .....           | From 1910 to 1915          |
| S. B. Montgomery .....       | From 1912 to 1917          |
| F. W. Munroe .....           | From 1913 to 1917          |
| D. W. McAfee .....           | Year 1888                  |
| John McLean .....            | Year 1888                  |
| M. E. McMaster .....         | From 1888 to 1895          |
| W. H. McMein .....           | From 1903 to 1911          |
| R. F. Newcomb .....          | From 1888 to 1896          |
| A. J. Niemeyer .....         | From 1895 to 1902          |
| Dr. L. H. A. Nickerson ..... | Year 1896                  |
| Harry Nelke .....            | From 1896 to 1901          |
| Joseph Nauert .....          | From 1914 to 1917          |
| Charles Overrocker .....     | Year 1894                  |
| E. J. Parker .....           | From 1888 to 1912          |
| Mrs. E. J. Parker .....      | From 1912 to 1917          |
| Thomas Pope .....            | From 1888 to 1898          |
| Carl Prante .....            | From 1888 to 1893          |
| T. C. Poling .....           | From 1888 to 1917          |
| Henry Prante .....           | From 1895 to 1897          |
| J. R. Pearce .....           | Year 1894 and 1902 to 1917 |
| Carl Peine .....             | Year 1896                  |
| Theodore B. Pape .....       | From 1912 to 1917          |
| J. G. Rowland .....          | From 1888 to 1891          |
| A. D. Reichel .....          | From 1889 to 1896          |
| Casper Ruff .....            | From 1895 to 1897          |
| William Ruff .....           | From 1896 to 1917          |
| H. F. J. Ricker, Jr. ....    | Year 1899 and 1913 to 1917 |
| E. A. Rogers .....           | Year 1900                  |
| Edward Ruff .....            | From 1900 to 1910          |
| Charles Stern .....          | Year 1888                  |
| Solomon Stahl .....          | Year 1888                  |
| Thomas Sinnock .....         | Year 1888                  |
| E. K. Sweet .....            | Year 1888                  |
| J. B. Shawgo .....           | From 1888 to 1896          |
| David Stern .....            | From 1890 to 1898          |
| J. W. Sinnock .....          | From 1888 to 1895          |
| Edward Sohm .....            | From 1888 to 1902          |
| J. L. Soebbing .....         | Year 1895                  |
| Homer Swope .....            | Year 1895                  |

|                                |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Wm. Stewart .....              | Year 1895                  |
| Dr. Albert Schmidt .....       | From 1897 to 1906          |
| Harris Swimmer .....           | From 1897 to 1904          |
| John Slusher .....             | Year 1899                  |
| J. A. Steinbach .....          | From 1901 to 1914          |
| Capt. William Somerville ..... | From 1905 to 1910          |
| Aldo Sommer .....              | From 1906 to 1909          |
| Wm. Scheid .....               | From 1906 to 1910          |
| John A. Stillwell .....        | From 1910 to 1917          |
| E. J. Thompson .....           | From 1888 to 1895          |
| M. D. Towne .....              | From 1888 to 1899          |
| Fred Tellbuescher .....        | Year 1896 and 1902 to 1917 |
| Rudolph Tenk .....             | From 1906 to 1917          |
| F. P. Taylor .....             | From 1908 to 1917          |
| C. D. VanFrank .....           | From 1892 to 1898          |
| R. Woods .....                 | Year 1888                  |
| J. N. Wellman .....            | From 1888 to 1896          |
| David Wilcox .....             | From 1888 to 1903          |
| Milton K. Weems .....          | From 1891 to 1909          |
| Fred Wilms .....               | From 1888 to 1896          |
| D. N. Wisherd .....            | Year 1893 and 1896         |
| Fred Wemhoener .....           | From 1895 to 1897          |
| F. B. Weber .....              | Year 1895                  |
| H. P. Walton .....             | Year 1895 and 1904 to 1912 |
| E. C. Wells .....              | From 1896 to 1900          |
| T. D. Woodruff .....           | Year 1888                  |
| C. H. Williamson .....         | From 1897 to 1916          |
| H. A. Williamson .....         | From 1899 to 1915          |
| W. S. Warfield .....           | From 1899 to 1913          |
| Samuel Woods .....             | From 1902 to 1915          |
| C. L. Wells .....              | From 1911 to 1917          |

## PRESIDENTS.

|                             |                   |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Edward J. Parker .....      | From 1888 to 1912 |
| Mrs. Edward J. Parker ..... | From 1912 to 1917 |

## VICE PRESIDENTS.

|                      |                |                   |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| E. J. Thompson ..... | 1st V. P. .... | From 1888 to 1894 |
| J. N. Wellman .....  | 2nd V. P. .... | From 1888 to 1891 |
| J. G. Rowland .....  | 3rd V. P. .... | From 1888 to 1891 |
| Thomas Sinnock ..... | 4th V. P. .... | From 1888 to 1891 |
| E. C. Mayo .....     | 2nd V. P. .... | From 1893 to 1894 |

|                     |           |                   |
|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Geo. M. Janes       | 3rd V. P. | From 1892 to 1894 |
| Thomas Pope         | 4th V. P. | Year 1892         |
| Senator A. W. Wells | 1st V. P. | Year 1895         |
| Wm. Steinwedell     | 2nd V. P. | From 1895 to 1897 |
| Joseph D. Robbins   | 3rd V. P. | Year 1894         |
| G. J. Cottrell      | 4th V. P. | Year 1895         |
| Edward Sohm         | 2nd V. P. | Year 1896         |
| Robert W. Gardner   | 1st V. P. | From 1896 to 1907 |
| H. F. J. Ricker     | 2nd V. P. | Year 1899         |
| Fred P. Taylor      | 2nd V. P. | From 1903 to 1917 |
| T. C. Poling        | 1s V. P.  | From 1903 to 1917 |
| George F. Miller    | 3rd V. P. | Year 1908         |
| C. H. Williamson    | 3rd V. P. | From 1911 to 1916 |

## SECRETARIES.

|                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| P. L. Dickhut   | From 1888 to 1901 |
| H. B. Dines     | From 1901 to 1904 |
| Floyd W. Monroe | From 1904 to 1917 |

## TREASURERS.

|                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Fred Wilms      | From 1888 to 1895 |
| G. A. Bauman    | From 1895 to 1900 |
| E. C. Wells     | Year 1900         |
| Edwin A. Clarke | From 1901 to 1909 |
| H. G. Anderson  | From 1909 to 1917 |

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

|                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| C. H. Appleton    | Year 1900         |
| George A. Binkert | From 1914 to 1917 |
| Edwin Cleveland   | Year 1894         |
| Harvey Chatten    | From 1896 to 1899 |
| Joseph N. Carter  | From 1904 to 1908 |
| P. L. Dickhut     | From 1913 to 1916 |
| Joseph Frey       | Year 1896         |
| O. B. Gordon      | From 1905 to 1917 |
| P. H. Gardner     | Year 1910         |
| F. W. Heckenkamp  | Year 1895         |
| F. L. Hancock     | From 1900 to 1910 |
| George M. Janes   | From 1888 to 1913 |
| W. E. Kendall     | Year 1895         |
| F. W. Knollenberg | From 1901 to 1911 |
| George Koehler    | Fr 1902 to 1917   |
| E. C. Mayo        | From 1888 to 1899 |
| H. J. Menke       | Year 1899         |

|                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| George F. Miller  | Year 1899         |
| A. J. Niemeyer    | From 1899 to 1907 |
| T. C. Poling      | From 1904 to 1917 |
| E. J. Parker      | From 1888 to 1912 |
| Mrs. E. J. Parker | From 1912 to 1917 |
| Theodore B. Pape  | From 1912 to 1917 |
| Harris Swimmer    | From 1903 to 1906 |
| Edward Sohm       | Year 1910         |
| M. D. Towne       | From 1888 to 1894 |
| E. J. Thompson    | Year 1894         |
| Fred P. Taylor    | From 1900 to 1917 |
| Fred Tellbuescher | From 1901 to 1914 |
| J. N. Wellman     | From 1888 to 1891 |
| D. N. Wisherd     | From 1892 to 1895 |
| Fred Wemhoener    | Year 1894         |
| Milton K. Weems   | From 1897 to 1900 |
| E. C. Wells       | From 1896 to 1900 |
| E. M. Wood        | From 1897 to 1900 |
| C. H. Williamson  | From 1901 to 1916 |
| C. L. Wells       | From 1915 to 1917 |



## SOURCES OF INCOME

In the charter of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association, granted in the year 1888, it is stated that the objects of its incorporation are "to lay out, establish, improve and maintain parks and boulevards in and about the city of Quincy, and to provide means and acquire property therefor." The conditions then existing for the prosecution of the work undertaken by the association were as unfavorable as could well be imagined. No general public demand for parks and boulevards existed and there was much hostility to the expenditure of public moneys for that purpose. The movement depended wholly on the enthusiasm of a few progressive citizens. No public revenues raised for park purposes were available. Such revenues as were raised for general municipal purposes were either required to meet necessary running expenses of the city, or had been set apart for years to come to other objects to which the city administration stood pledged. The outlook for a successful prosecution of the work undertaken by the association seemed, to the average man, to be hopeless.

Undaunted by these conditions, the association set about the work to which it was committed. It first successfully undertook the establishment and improvement of the Locust and Twenty-fourth Streets boulevards. The money required for this purpose was obtained from popular subscriptions, small appropriations procured from the county, city and adjoining townships and from liberal donations of land and money made by the owners of property abutting on these boulevards. This work having been completed, the association in the year 1891 began to carry out its program for the establishment of public parks. At that time it induced the city to authorize it to convert the old abandoned cemetery at Twenty-fourth and Maine Streets into a public park, which is now known as Madison Park. In the same year on the petition of the association the city purchased for park purposes five acres of ground lying west of Second Street between Chestnut and Cherry Streets, which was the beginning of our present River-view Park. The money required for changing these two tracts of land into public parks was again raised by the association by popular subscription.

All efforts to induce the city to appropriate any further money to the purchase of new park sites failed. The city administration, at that time, was devoting all of its energies to the payment of the city's large bonded indebtedness and to the building

up a sinking fund devoted to the purchase of the City Water Works System. These objects have, since that time, been successfully accomplished. It was manifest, therefore, that the association must either abandon the further prosecution of its plans or create new sources of public revenue devoted exclusively to park purposes.

With a splendid courage, that did not permit itself to be disheartened by the seeming impossibility of its task, the association set about the acquisition of the required new sources of revenue. It caused an act to be drafted which was entitled "An Act to provide for the assessment and collection of a general tax by cities for park and boulevard purposes" which, through the earnest support thereof of the late Senator Albert Wells, was adopted and became a law in force June 17th, 1893. This act authorized the City Council by ordinance to provide annually, by taxation, a special fund not to exceed three mills on each one dollar valuation of the taxable property to be used only for the purpose of purchasing land for parks and boulevards, and for improving and maintaining the same. The act provided, however, that no such tax should be levied until the question of the levy had first been submitted to the legal voters of the city, at a general or special election, and had been authorized by a majority of the votes cast at such election. On petition procured by the association the question of authorizing the city to levy a tax of one mill for parks and boulevards under this act was submitted at the city election held April 3rd, 1894. A majority of those voting on the proposition favored the tax, but as the law required a majority of all of the votes cast at the election, and as this majority had not been obtained, by reason of many failing to vote on the question, the tax was defeated. The question was again submitted at a special election held February 12, 1895, and was then carried. This tax of one mill yielded \$5,000 a year and afforded the first dependable income available for the purchase of park sites.

The proposition to increase the tax from one to two mills was twice submitted to the voters and both times failed to receive the required majority of all of the votes cast at the elections. It was finally carried at an election held April 7th, 1903. In 1906 the people were asked to vote an additional mill for parks but the proposition failed to receive the required majority of all the votes cast at the election. It was, however, carried at an election held

in April 1907, and as a consequence a park tax of three mills has been levied since that time, being the full amount authorized by the act.

While casting about for additional sources of revenue, the association, with the assistance of Mr. G. J. Cottrell, the Supervisor-at-large, made an examination of the revenues received by the town of Quincy. It was found that under the law the town of Quincy received two per cent of the taxes collected by the town collector before March 10th of each year. Out of the fund so created, the town paid all of the town expenses which consisted mainly of the cost of assessing and collecting all the taxes. Up to the year 1895, the amount realized by the town from this source barely sufficed to pay the necessary town expenses. It was seen, however, that if our citizens generally could be induced to pay their taxes before March tenth, the town fund derived from the two per cent could be greatly increased and thus a surplus over expenses be created which might be devoted to park purposes. Beginning in the year 1895, the association has annually published in our newspapers appeals to the tax-payers to pay their taxes before March 10th, so that a surplus might be left in the town fund to be used for our parks. In addition, our large tax-payers have been urgently requested, in person or by letter to make such prompt payment. As a result of this campaign, the amount of the taxes paid before March 10th has been greatly increased and the desired surplus has been created in the town fund which has annually been appropriated to the association for park purposes. The average annual amount realized from this source has been about twelve hundred dollars.

The association also found that the city did not require the owners of dogs to pay a license fee. It induced the city council to adopt an ordinance requiring a license fee from each owner of a dog, and to annually appropriate for park purposes the amount realized from this source. By this means, from the year 1899 to the year 1914, at which time this fund was, under the law, diverted to the police pension fund, an average annual income of \$1,800 has been obtained.

From what has been said, it is apparent that it is literally true that all of our public revenues which have been devoted to the parks were created through the efforts of the Boulevard & Park Association.

The expenditure of these revenues has, at all times, been given over by the City Council to the association. With the moneys thus obtained, supplemented by several liberal donations, made by private citizens, special mention of which is made hereinafter, the association has established and developed our present excellent system of public parks. A detailed history of each of our parks will be found in the following pages.

**BOULEVARDS** The first work undertaken by the association was the construction of boulevards coterminous with the city limits—a part of the roads lying between city and township lines. This matter had already been discussed at a public meeting of citizens, and a committee of nine had been appointed to lay out the route of the proposed improvement and secure the right of way. The committee was composed of the following gentlemen: E. J. Parker, J. N. Carter, Joseph G. Rowland, B. F. Berrian, T. D. Woodruff, P. L. Dickhut, Anton Binkert, W. R. Lockwood, T. C. Poling and Isaac Lesem. This committee made the following recommendations:

"That a tract of land on Sunset Hill be obtained for a public park, from which the best view of the Mississippi River and Quincy Bay may be obtained, and that beginning at such a park at the line of Locust Street the boulevard shall extend eastward on Locust Street to Twenty-fourth Street, and to be of the width of eighty feet from Eighth Street eastward to Twenty-fourth Street, and then south on Twenty-fourth Street of the width of eighty feet to Jefferson Street, and thence west on Jefferson Street to be of the width of eighty feet to Twelfth Street and thence south on Twelfth Street to a suitable tract of land to be obtained for a public park, if the right of way can be secured without expense for the additional fourteen feet."

The report was received and adopted. This plan has been substantially carried out for the greater part of the way, except that Harrison Street has been substituted for Jefferson Street on the south.

In order to do the work, subscriptions were solicited from private citizens. Afterwards, funds were received from the city, county and adjoining townships for the purpose of bringing to grade and improving the roads which had been selected and called boulevards. Donations were also obtained from the owners of abutting property. A comprehensive plan was thus made in the beginning, looking to a fine drive on three sides of the city.

Locust Boulevard was the first to be improved, the work beginning when Major Rowland set back the fences of the Soldiers' Home on the north side, and Father Still, Pastor of St. John's Church, did the same on the church property. At that time Locust Street was a narrow lane thirty-three feet wide with steep grades and no regular water courses. Within two years it was made into

a level avenue eighty feet wide, of easy grade, with the best earth road in or about the city. From Locust Street to Harrison Street on Twenty-fourth Street it is two and a quarter miles. Twenty-fourth Street is only sixty-six feet wide except between Broadway and Vermont Streets, where, through the efforts of Messrs. Dines and McMasters, it was widened to eighty feet. Here there is a grass plot twelve feet wide running down the center of the block which is called "Boulevard Place."

As time went on the need of a hard road was realized, and money was raised for the construction of one mile of Telford Road from Twelfth to Twenty-fourth Streets. The sum of \$3,200 was secured, coming, as before, from city, county and private individuals. A careful report from the committee in charge, Edward C. Wells and Milton K. Weems, outlined the nature of the work to be done, recommending a Telford road sixteen feet wide in the center with an earth road on each side. The amount raised was, however, inadequate to meet the cost as provided in the specifications. The situation was a difficult one and the making of this one mile of good road required unusual thought owing to the financial problems involved and the diversity of contributing interests.

In this, however, as in innumerable other problems which this resourceful board encountered later, a satisfactory solution was found. New bids were called for and the work was put in the hands of the following construction committee:

- E. R. Chatten, representing the city.
- R. B. Kiefer, representing the county.
- George Oblander, representing Riverside Township.
- E. C. Wells, representing the Quincy Boulevard & Park Assn.
- E. W. Trowbridge, representing the property owners.
- Dr. Albert Schmidt, representing the contributing citizens.

The contracts were let in September 1897, and the work completed the following December.



### LATER BOULEVARD IMPROVEMENTS

In June, 1913, a plan was made looking to the repair and improvement of the boulevards around the north, east and south sides of the city. This was undertaken jointly by the Board of County Supervisors, the City Council and the Quincy Boulevard and Park Association, at an estimated cost of \$4,500. A strong committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. Frank Bredeweg, Frank Sonnet and Joseph Jacoby for the Supervisors, Aldermen Bolles, Koehler and Hummert for the City Council, and Messrs. Fred P. Taylor, Wm. J. Ruff and C. Lawrence Wells for the Quincy Boulevard and Park Association. The citizens' committee who originated the agitation for the improvement was composed of Messrs. George McAdams, H. G. Riggs and P. L. Dickhut.

The Supervisors subscribed \$1,500 for the purpose, the City of Quincy \$1,500 and the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association promised to raise an equal amount with the assistance of the Chamber of Commerce, the Automobile Club and private citizens.

At a meeting of the joint committee in the Mayor's office July 3rd, 1913, a sub-committee of five was appointed to go over the ground block by block and report back to the joint committee the cost of the proposed work, and make suggestions as to the best way of making the improvement. The chair appointed Messrs. Hancock, Klipstein, Hummert, Bredeweg and Ruff to do this work.

At this meeting the following resolution was introduced by Messrs. Dickhut and Riggs: "Resolved that the City of Quincy be asked to bring Harrison Street from Twelfth to Fourteenth Streets to grade, and, if possible, to a proper width, so that the joint committee from the County Board, the City, the Boulevard & Park Association and other organizations may proceed with the work of repairing and re-surfacing and oiling Harrison Street from Twelfth to Twenty-fourth Streets; Twenty-fourth Street from Harrison to Locust, and Locust from Twenty-fourth to Gardner Park." Bids were received, and in August the contract was awarded to Frank Rees. As the work progressed it soon became apparent that the fund provided would not hold out for the improvement of the whole stretch contemplated at the outset. The committee could only proceed as economically as possible with the work in hand, trusting to further appropriations when the funds on hand shall be exhausted. Owing to delays and

inability on the part—sometimes of the County and sometimes of the City—no sufficient sum has yet been provided for the completion of the work.

In the early days, before the park work really began to develop, the Quincy Boulevard and Park Association gave much time and effort, and what money it could command, to the laying out and construction of boulevards. Its officers secured donations of land which enabled them to widen streets along the desired route, and they co-operated for many years with the city and county in building and maintaining roads. They have also paid out considerable sums for oiling the boulevards.

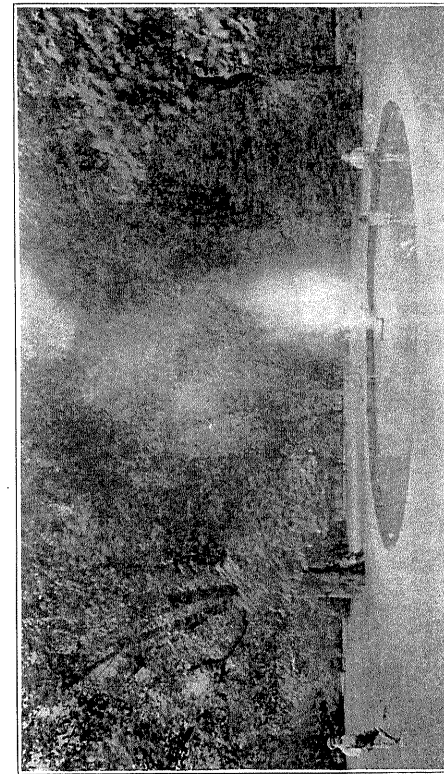
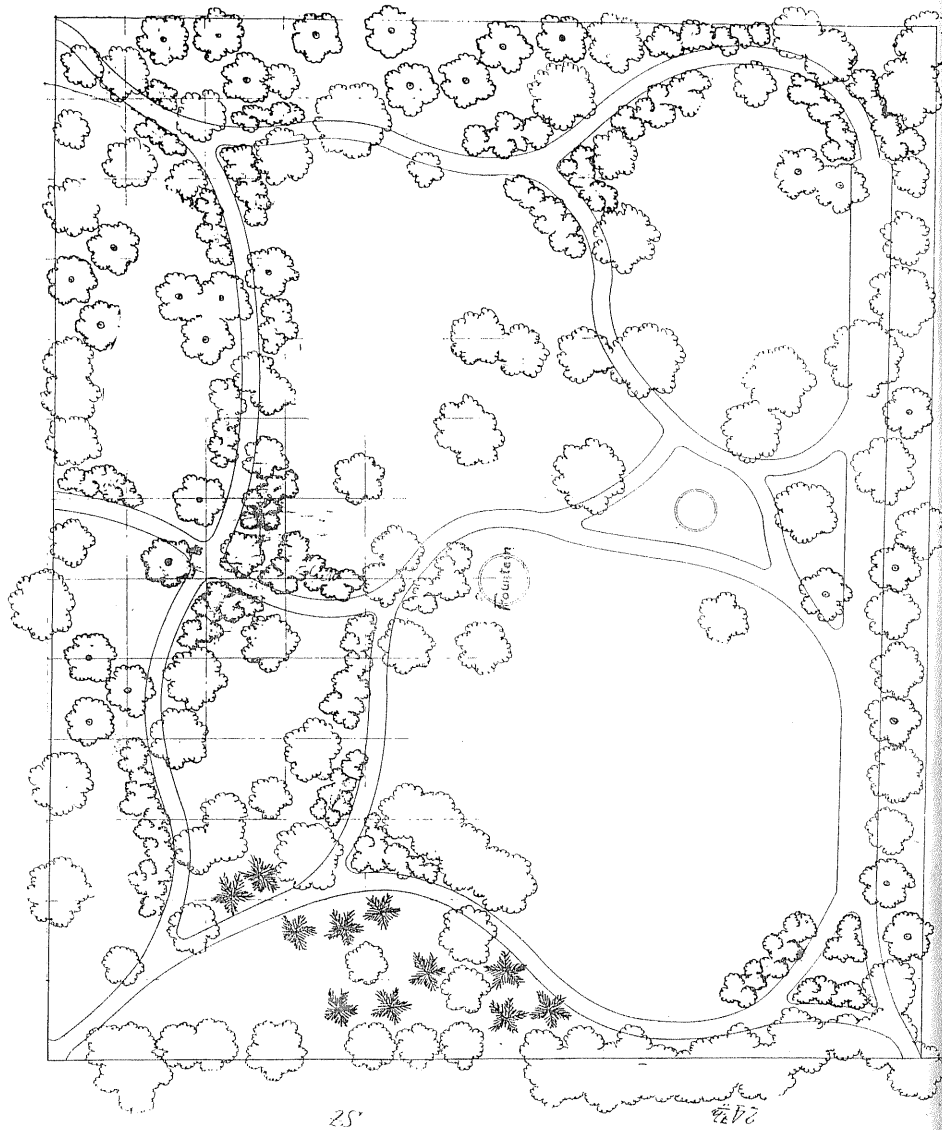
The association has also agreed to pay its share of the expense connected with widening Harrison Street from Twelfth to Fourteenth Streets, according to the original plan. The city has made this possible by purchasing the property on Harrison Street and Twelfth Street. The work will probably be undertaken the coming season.

It will no longer be possible, however, for the association, with its present income, to assume any part of the expense of repairing or oiling the public highways, which should be cared for by the municipality. The parks now cover nearly three hundred acres, and have within their limits, or as connecting drive-ways, about twelve miles of roads. The cost of maintaining these roads is steadily increasing as the parks are more and more used. Automobiles are more destructive to the roads than horse-drawn vehicles, so that the expense for repairs and oiling is greater every year. A special fund will have to be created for the care of the boulevards, providing for extensions, repairs, grading and oiling, or they must remain in a neglected condition. Nothing would add more to the pleasure and comfort—to say nothing of the health—of our citizens, than well cared for and well oiled boulevards around three sides of the city connecting with well kept roads in our park system.

# MADISON PARK

1891

Designed by H. W. S. CLEVELAND



*Fountain in Madison Park*

## MADISON PARK

In 1888 Madison Square—as it was originally called—was turned over to the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association for improvement and care. In April, 1891, the Association petitioned the City Council to have the head-stones taken down and placed below the surface of the ground over the graves which they were intended to mark, and asked that the City Engineer be directed to ascertain the boundary lines of the said Madison Square and to prepare a plat of the ground showing the location of each burial lot, and file the plat in the City Offices. The Council granted the petition.

As early as July 22nd, 1837, Edward B. Kimball and wife had deeded the property at the southeast corner of Maine and Twenty-fourth Streets for burial purposes to Joseph T. Holmes, President; John Wood, I. O. Woodruff, Joel Rice, William P. Reeder, Trustees of the Town of Quincy and their successors in office.

As this Square had been almost wholly abandoned by the public as a burying ground, having been found unfit for such purpose, and being in very bad condition for want of care, the City Council was petitioned in 1867 to have said grounds converted into a public park or square. The petitioners represented that the remains of those buried there could be removed to other public cemeteries at small expense to the City and “thereby better serve the memory of both the living and the dead”, while at the same time there would be secured to the city and its inhabitants for all time, a public park of good size and desirable in its location. The petitioners were as follows:

|                      |                  |                    |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| I. O. Woodruff       | Mrs. Anne Wells  | Allen Comstock     |
| Thaddeus Monroe      | J. P. Bert       | Alex. Stobie       |
| Almeron Wheat        | F. O. Conner     | Mrs. M. H. Skinner |
| Robert Tillson       | Nath. Summers    | J. W. Ralston      |
| James D. Morgan      | C. M. Pomeroy    | N. Pinkham         |
| George P. Bond       | Michael McVay    | Jas. M. Pittman    |
| Geo. Schultheis      | S. P. Church     | C. H. Morton       |
| Timothy Rogers       | Isaac N. Basse   | J. K. Webster      |
| John Wheeler         | J. A. Felt       | J. H. Holton       |
| W. L. King           | Robert Long      | P. C. Keller       |
| John Wood            | H. Dills         | W. C. Rood         |
| Samuel Holmes        | Nathaniel Pease  | Mrs. J. B. Young   |
| Henry L. Simmond     | David T. Jameson | Willard Keyes      |
| William Homan        | J. K. Bartlett   | J. K. VanDoorn     |
| Mrs. Margaret Carson | Walter Emery     |                    |

For a small consideration, viz: eight hundred dollars, Edward B. Kimball and wife executed a deed to the City of Quincy, March 25th, 1867, whereby the grantors conveyed “for the purpose of a public square or park for the use of the inhabitants of said City of Quincy, to be known and called by the name of Madison Square, the property at the southeast corner of Maine and Twenty-fourth Streets, containing eight and fifty-six one hundredths (8.56) acres of land” granting said ground for the uses and purposes aforesaid and none other. It was greatly due to the work of Mr. Hope S. Davis that this arrangement was finally consummated.

The splendid shade trees still standing in Madison Park were set out in 1842 and 1843 by the following persons, namely: General Horace S. Cooley, Silas Houghton, Caleb T. Briggs, William Howland, William B. Powers and Joseph T. Holmes. In many instances these good citizens went into the forests and, with their own hands, dug up and transplanted to this tract the trees that today are the glory of that park.

The services of Mr. H. W. S. Cleveland—a well known landscape gardener of Minneapolis—were secured, who made a plan for the gradual improvement of Madison Park to include walks; a broad mall, a fountain, and the planting of irregular masses of trees and shrubbery, contrasting with open areas of lawn. At the request of Mr. Cleveland a topographical plat had first been made by William Steinwedell and Frank Beckwith, two Quincy boys and students at the State University at Champaign. The ground was staked in squares of fifty feet each and the location and species of each tree indicated. The work was most creditable to the young men, being a model of neatness and accuracy, and furnishing all the data required for making the design.

Before engaging Mr. Cleveland, the Association opened correspondence with Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted, chief landscape gardener of the Columbian Exposition, admittedly, at that time, the leading landscape gardener of the country. His Chicago work prevented his coming here, but he volunteered to recommend a competent artist for the work, naming Mr. H. W. S. Cleveland. The latter had had thirty-six years of experience. Among other noted grounds he has designed are Sleepy Hollow Cemetery in Concord, Massachusetts; Roger Williams Park, Providence, Rhode Island; Drexel Boulevard, Chicago, and all the parks of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha to that date.



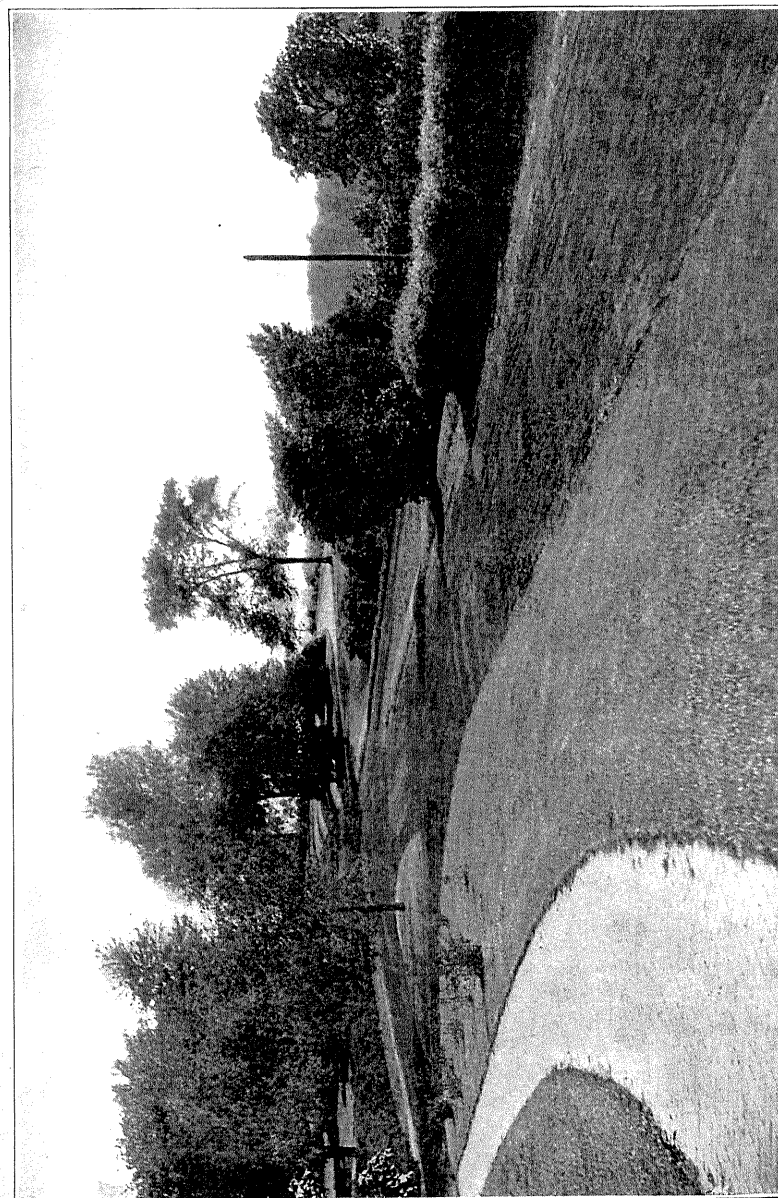
In 1892 work was begun in earnest. D. L. Musselman and D. N. Wisherd were appointed with the Executive Committee to take charge of the improvements. The grading and seeding were finished in May 1893. In August of the same year a tasteful stone and granitoid entrance, designed by Mr. Harvey Chatten, was placed at the Twenty-fourth and Maine Street entrance to the park, at a cost of \$150.

In 1895 the fine parade ground was frequently used by Captain Rothgeb for drills by Company F, then numbering fifty-three men.

A neighborhood committee formed for raising funds for a fountain in Madison Park, reported as follows in March 1899: "Your committee having in charge the matter of raising funds for a fountain in Madison Park beg leave to report that \$70, was realized from the lawn social given in Madison Park last July by the ladies interested in said park; \$27.85 from the W. F. Davis Company's candy sale generously given for that purpose by this enterprising firm; and \$45.42 from the sale of lead pencils, a total of \$144.87. This sum is on deposit at the State Savings, Loan & Trust Company, for which we hold certificate of deposit payable on demand."

(Signed) P. L. DICKHUT,  
MRS. W. D. WHITMORE, } Committee.  
E. C. MAYO,

The fountain, consisting of a circular basin 34 feet in diameter, with a single jet of water rising in the center, was erected in 1900 from designs made by E. M. Wood, Architect, at a cost of something over \$400, of which \$175 was raised by the ladies of the neighborhood, and other friends.



Riverview Park

RIVERVIEW  
PARK

Prior to 1888 there were but three parks or squares in the city—Washington, Franklin and Jefferson Squares. Madison Square belonged to the city before that time, but was not put in shape to be used as a park until 1888.

The first piece of ground purchased for park purposes after the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association was formed was five acres lying on the bluffs between Chestnut and Cherry Streets, owned by Binkert & Cruttenden.

In November, 1891, the City Council ordered the purchase to be made for the price of \$7,000, of which \$4,000 was to be paid in cash, and the city to give in exchange its lot at the northeast corner of Maine and Twelfth Streets, at a valuation of \$3,000. The ground having thus been secured, correspondence was opened in March, 1892, with Mr. H. W. S. Cleveland of Minneapolis, who had designed Madison Park, asking him to prepare plans for the improvement of the tract. A fine design was received within a few weeks, and work was begun the same season.

In October, 1893, E. J. Parker, T. C. Poling, M. D. Towne, P. L. Dickhut, M. E. McMaster and George M. Janes of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association, with Aldermen VanFrank, Follansbee and Best, visited Riverview Park, accompanied by R. D. Cleveland, junior member of the firm of H. W. S. Cleveland & Son, who looked over the walks and drives and outlined his plan for the circular stone rampart at the head of Chestnut Street, afterwards so successfully constructed. The rampart is a heavy piece of masonry strongly buttressed and capped with dressed stone. The cost was about \$600. The park was absolutely bare of trees, a good growth of timber having been cut down a few years before.

These five acres of Riverview, combined with eight and one-half acres of Madison Park made up the thirteen and one-half acres of park property owned in 1891. Even then Mr. Parker foresaw connections on the north side with Sunset Hill and Locust Street, as well as additions to the south giving more extended views of the river. Good soil was spread over the surface making a good lawn possible the following year.

This beautiful park on the bluffs, commanding a splendid view of the river, sprang into instant favor, becoming at once the favorite resort not only of the people of the north end, but of all our citizens.

In 1895 an opportunity came to enlarge Riverview on the north. In June a party consisting of the Council Committee on Parks, viz: Aldermen Wavering, Bickhaus and Earhart, with E. J. Parker, President, P. L. Dickhut, Secretary, C. D. Van Frank and E. C. Mayo, directors of the Park Association, visited the proposed addition which consisted of about four acres of ground lying north of Cherry Street and facing the Bay, with a frontage of 426 feet on Cherry Street and 330 feet north and south. At the west was a high bluff overlooking the river. The price asked by Messrs. Binkert & Cruttenden was \$3,000, payable in annual installments of \$300. Alderman Earhart strongly advocated the buying of this property and made a favorable report to this effect at the Council meeting held July 11th, 1895. After much discussion the motion to purchase the property was adopted. In September of the same year Mr. O. C. Simonds of Chicago was asked to lay out the new addition—Mr. Cleveland having retired from business. The plan was to treat the whole nine acres as one harmonious whole.

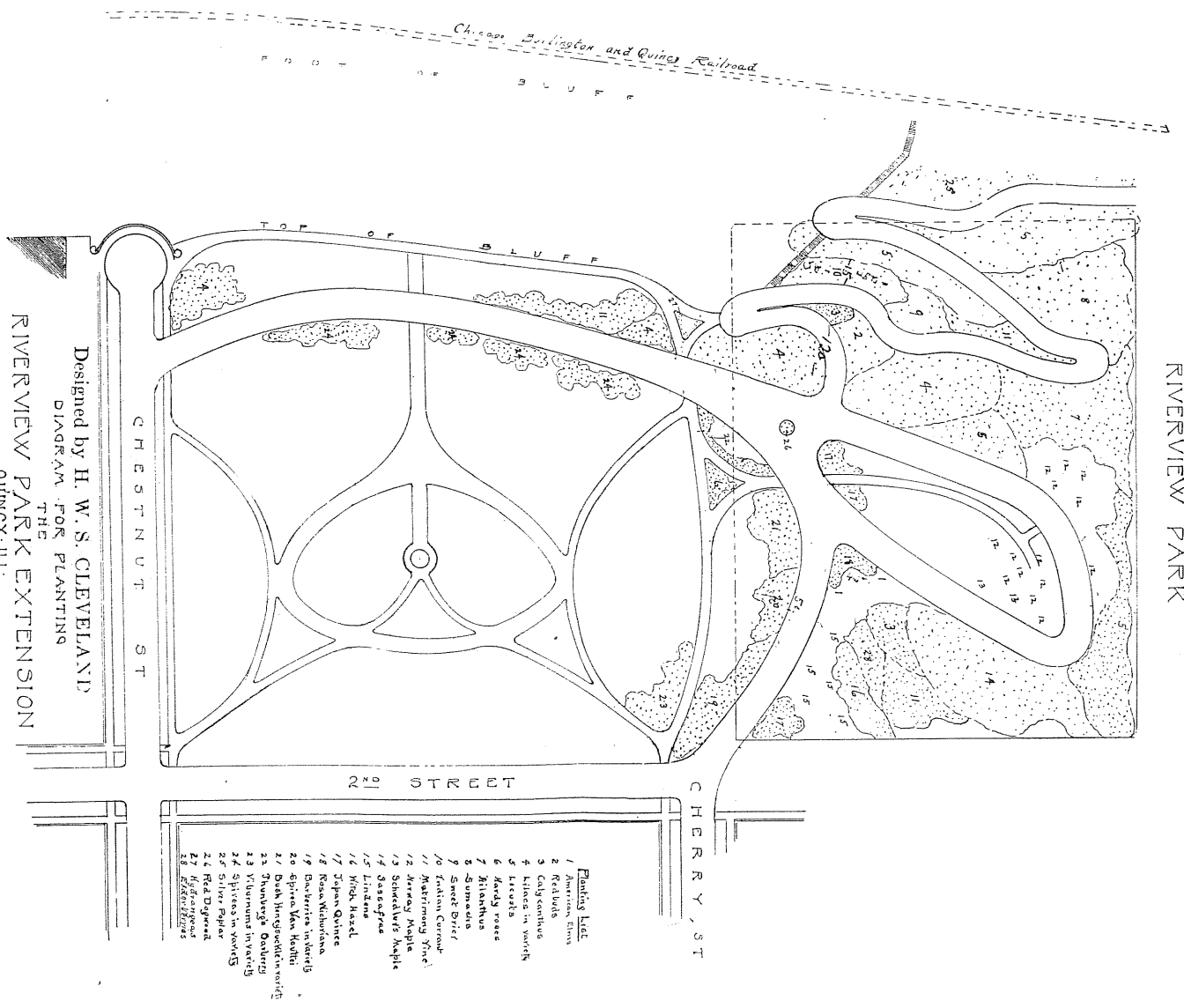
A drinking fountain was erected in 1898, the funds being raised by enterprising citizens, and the water furnished free by the Water Company (L. & W. B. Bull) for the fountain and hose attachments.

In 1905 it was thought important to buy a narrow strip of land (one acre) practically in Riverview Park west of that part which is north of Cherry Street, bordering on the right of way of the C., B. & Q. Railroad, owned by C. H. Meyer, Binkert & Cruttenden and H. Steinkamp, valued at \$500. This strip had already been planted and occupied by the Association.

In February 1908 the Association purchased of Henry J. Rees one acre fronting on Third Street between Cherry and Cedar Streets for \$800. In 1913 eighty feet fronting on Third Street with three small houses, were purchased of D. G. Campbell for \$800. Previous to this time when an adequate site was required for the locating the George Rogers Clark statue, additional lots had been purchased on the south.

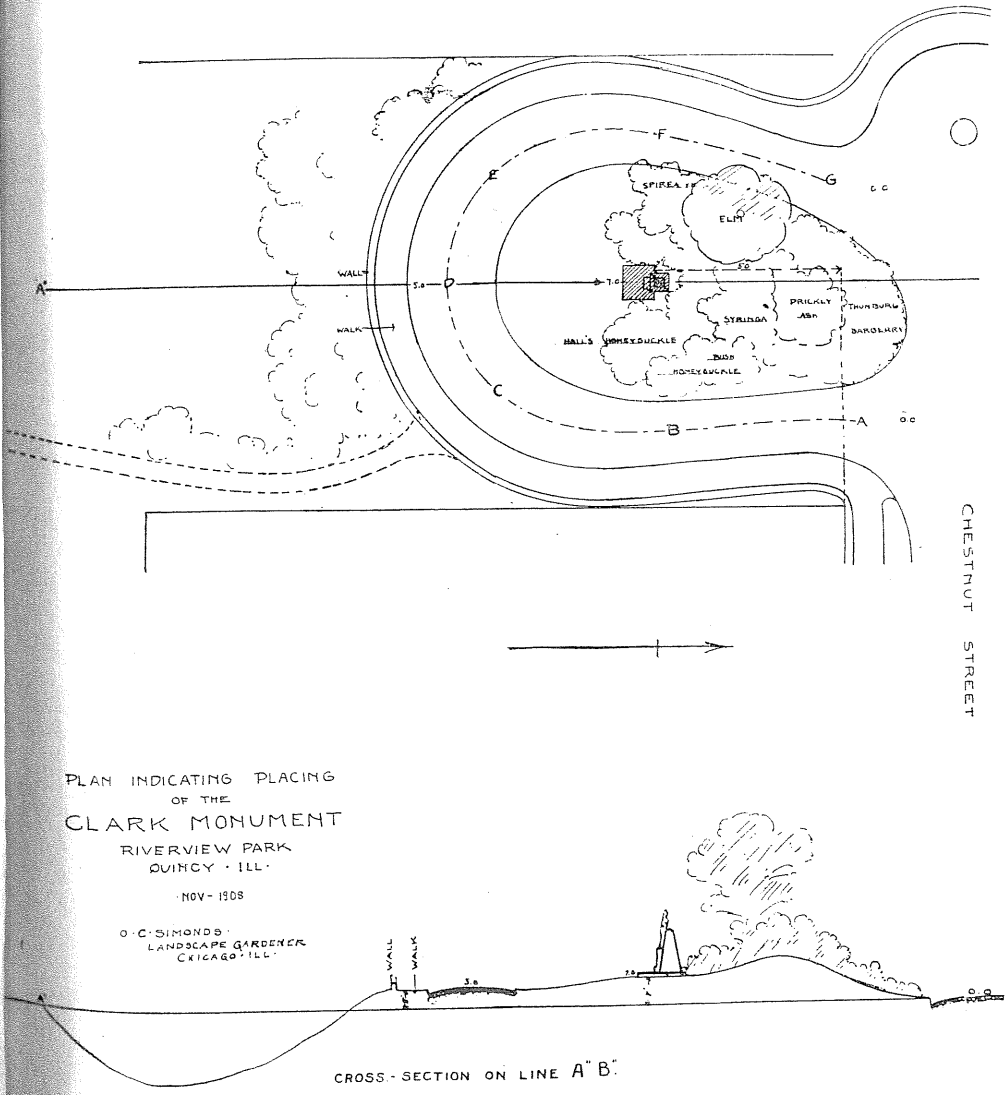
Waller Hill—the high ragged elevation south of the park, which had long been held at a prohibitive price was finally purchased in 1914 for a reasonable sum. In 1916, the land between the monument and Second Street on the south side of Chestnut Street was acquired. It mostly belonged to the T. S. Adams estate and was sold at auction. The small houses were moved or torn

# RIVERVIEW PARK



Designed by H. W. S. CLEVELAND  
 THE  
 RIVERVIEW PARK EXTENSION  
 QUINCY, ILL.  
 1896

CHESTNUT STREET



down, the cellars were filled up and the whole tract graded. As there are several good trees on the property it already makes a very park-like appearance, and adds greatly to the size and beauty of Riverview Park.

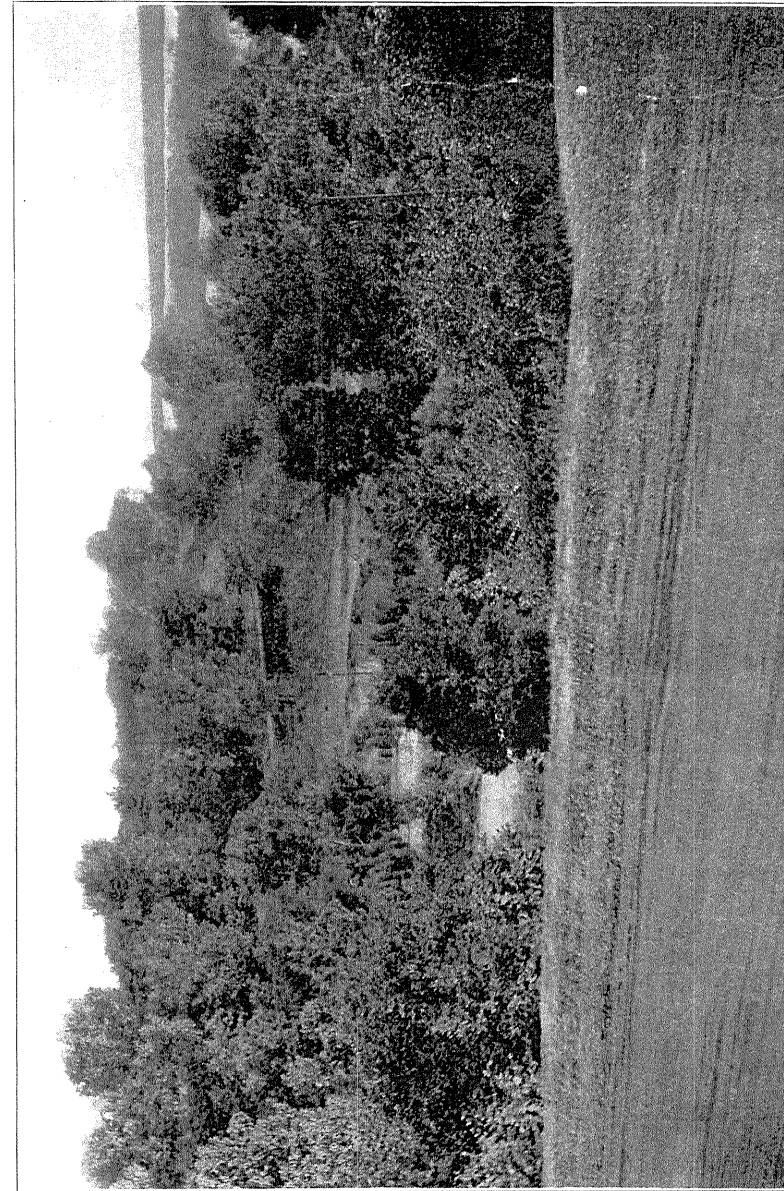
We find among the park records that, at a meeting held September 24th, 1910, at which Mayor Steinbach was present "It was the sense of the meeting that the Adams property from the Rogers Clark Monument to Second Street be purchased and made part of the park system to which it properly belongs." The president was authorized to appoint a committee of three to confer with Mr. Adams. This was another instance of property acquired only after long years of delay and disappointment.

As stated above, Mr. Cleveland laid out the first land purchased for Riverview Park, and after his retirement from landscape work all designs for the additions to Riverview and for all other subsequent parks of Quincy were entrusted to Mr. O. C. Simonds of Chicago, who first visited Quincy in 1895. He came to consult with the directors of Graceland Cemetery who employed him to lay out the grounds and purchase trees and shrubbery.

The selection of Mr. O. C. Simonds was a most fortunate thing for Quincy's park system, which owes to him a large part of its beauty and symmetrical development. With the true spirit of an artist he knew how to preserve the native beauty of the landscape, while he had a genius for seizing upon striking points and for overcoming all difficulties and obstacles. A sketch of Mr. Simonds' work—published by the University of Illinois in an article entitled "The Prairie Spirit of Landscape Gardening" will have a local interest.

"The origin of the "Middle Western Movement" of landscape gardening—if it may be so called—can be traced back to 1878, when Mr. Bryan Lathrop "discovered" Mr. O. C. Simonds and persuaded him to become a landscape gardener. The latter then began to lay out Graceland Cemetery, Chicago, which during the next quarter century was, perhaps, the most famous example of landscape gardening designed by a western man. It is more than a mere cemetery, for it is full of spiritual suggestion and of wonderful effects produced by trees and shrubs native to Illinois.

In 1880 Mr. Simonds began to transplant from the woods the common native species of trees and shrubs which have since then achieved great size and beauty. The guiding spirit was that



*Riverview Park seen from Sunset Hill looking across "Slab Hollow"*

respect for the quieter beauties of native vegetation which comes to every cultured person after he has lived a few years among the showy plants from foreign lands as assembled in ordinary nurseries and in the front yards of beginners.

The first piece of work done by Mr. Simonds that suggests what is now called "restoration" was begun in 1895 at Quincy, Illinois, when its famous park system overlooking the Mississippi was projected under the leadership of Edward J. Parker. One glance at the plans shows that Mr. Simonds has drank deep of the spirit of Downing and the elder Olmsted who taught that preservation of the natural landscape is usually more beautiful and less costly than levelling every hill and filling every ravine. Some of the best known work of Mr. Simonds is in Lincoln Park, Chicago; but the whole North Shore shows his influence in home grounds. As commented upon in the Herald of January 8th, 1916 "It is most gratifying to every loyal Quincyman to know that the men who designed and created the Quincy parks are today being recognized as the leaders in the movement to beautify the State. With every year the debt of gratitude Quincy owes the late Mr. Parker becomes more apparent. Had he been a man of lesser artistic taste, a man without vision, Quincy might today have had 'every hill levelled and every ravine filled up' and not have had a park system which compares favorably with that of many another city which has expended thousands of dollars where the Quincy Association has spent hundreds."



*Spring in South Park—formerly known as Watson's Spring*



As early as 1891 there began to be talk of a SOUTH PARK park for the South Side in Quincy. The tract of land to which the eyes of the Park Association were longingly turned) consisted of some fifty acres lying between Eighth and Twelfth Streets south of Harrison Street. Here was a magnificent natural plateau covered with forest trees, while on the lower level in the same tract Watson's Spring bubbled up from its rocky bed, furnishing a constant stream of pure cool water. As Mr. Cleveland, the landscape architect, exclaimed—"It is a park already; all it needs is a few roads through it." The property was owned by Judge B. F. Berrian of Quincy, jointly with his brothers in the East. This land, which had formerly been much used for picnics and other gatherings, had at this time been fenced in and rented for pasturage, so the public were excluded, and would in all probability never have regained any rights or privileges there.

At a Council meeting held July 10th, 1894, Mayor Mikesell reported that he had talked with Judge Berrian about buying the property, but the latter thought the city would not be in a position to buy until the one mill tax for park purposes carried. He promised to place a reasonable price on the property when that time should come.

On March 20th, 1895, the park committee of the City Council, Messrs. Swimmer, Menke and Middendorf, had a conference with Judge Berrian who named \$375 per acre as the lowest price at which the property could be bought or \$19,500 for the whole fifty-two acres. The committee reported in favor of making the purchase.

At the meeting April 16th, 1895, on the recommendation of the special committee mentioned above the Council voted unanimously to buy the fifty-two acres for \$19,500; also, to ascertain the price at which the two acres adjoining which belonged to the Quincy White Lime Company—known as the Whitney tract—could be bought. Mayor-elect Steinbach expressed himself as opposed to buying park sites on credit, saying that the proposed site could doubtless be bought just as cheap ten years later. The terms provided that the City was to pay \$3,000 the next January when the tax came in and \$3,000 per year thereafter with 5% interest on deferred payments, the interest not to commence until January 1st, 1896. At the rate of \$3,000 per year the new park would be paid for in six years and a half. The new park tax—

one mill—would produce about \$5,000 annually. The payment of the principal and interest would take nearly \$4,000 of this, leaving a little over \$1,000 a year for improvements and maintenance. Today the people would not take a cool \$100,000 for South Park. It could not be bought at any price.

The land having been secured steps were immediately taken to have the property surveyed and laid out for park purposes. The Park Board named E. J. Parker, R. F. Newcomb and P. L. Dickhut as a committee to wait upon the Council and suggest the appointment of Mr. O. C. Simonds, of Chicago, to undertake the important work.

At the adjourned meeting, May 13th, 1895, the council voted unanimously to employ Mr. Simonds. Alderman Wavering moved that the execution and carrying out of Mr. Simonds' plans be turned over to the Quincy Boulevard and Park Association, with full power.

In response to a telegram Mr. Simonds arrived in the city May 17th accompanied by his engineer Mr. Fred M. Button. He went at once to the city hall and got City Engineer Chatten and then proceeded to the park. As Mr. Parker said in his annual report in 1896: "We were most fortunate in the choice of our landscape architect. If his artistic plans are strictly adhered to, without the introduction of any artificial work, their permanent value to Quincy will be realized by all visitors to its parks."

Now that the land was acquired and the landscape architect secured, it was necessary that the new park should have a name. Mr. Parker, and the public generally, favored the name of South Park. At a meeting of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association June 13th, the directors voted in favor of South Park—fourteen to four. This action was reported by President Parker to the council June 18th and, upon motion of Alderman Menke, the name was adopted.

The original survey showed fifty-two acres in the tract, but the survey made by City Engineer Chatten (1895) made it fifty and one-half acres. Judge Berrian accepted the new survey and the transfer was completed.

In June it was decided to buy the Whitney tract of two acres for \$700. The council appropriated \$400, and the balance was raised on the South Side in forty-eight hours. This tract is on



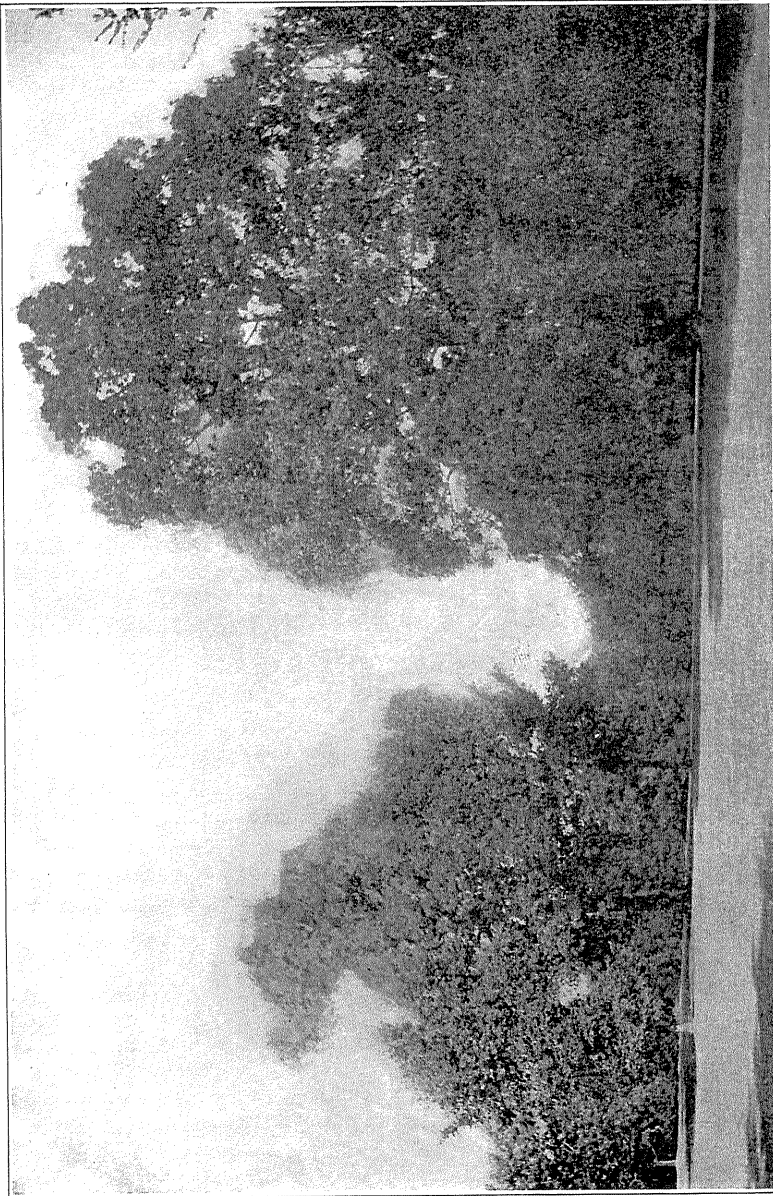
both sides of Eighth Street and on both sides of Curtis Creek. South Park was opened to the public for the first time on Sunday May 18th, 1895, large crowds availing themselves of the opportunity.

On Tuesday evening, July 2nd, 1895, the formal dedication of South Park took place. It was a gala night on the South Side where the populace turned out in masses in honor of their magnificent new pleasure ground. Messrs. A. J. Niemeyer, Dr. Grant Irwin, Edward Ruff and William Purpus were the committee in charge. Headed by the Gardner Military Band the parade formed at Fifth and Maine Streets under command of William Ruff as marshal. It was fully a mile long. Immense crowds followed the procession and others were waiting for it at the entrance to the park. By 8:30 P. M. the crowd had gathered around the speakers' stand on the level plateau. Judge Joseph N. Carter was the first speaker. He complimented the citizens upon their liberality in voting the tax for the support of the parks and alluded to the good work of President E. J. Parker and Secretary P. L. Dickhut, and also to the valuable service done by Senator A. W. Wells in the legislature in securing the passage of the tax-levy law. "Money expended for parks is never wasted" said Judge Carter, "it all comes back in the enhancement of the value of property." Mr. E. J. Parker then came forward. When the people caught sight of him he was cheered to the echo by the great throngs. He was followed by Senator Wells who spoke enthusiastically of what the park would mean to Quincy, especially to her boys and girls. Alderman Frederick W. Menke made a few remarks expressing his pride in Quincy's new park. After this everybody started for the west side of the park where a brilliant pyrotechnical display ended the evening's rejoicings in a blaze of glory.

South Park was annexed to the City in June 1896. In the same year Judge Berrian gave to the city as an addition to South Park, four acres of ground between Eleventh and Twelfth Street and VanBuren and Harrison.

In February, 1904, the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association closed a deal for a two years' lease on eighteen acres lying to the south of the park, owned by W. H. Purpus, with an option of subsequent purchase. The rental was \$125 per year and the option price was \$5,400 or \$300 per acre. A border of native trees and flowering shrubs was planted along the Twelfth Street line, while

*Oak Trees in South Park*



the center was left open for base ball and other sports. Mr. Parker felt that the Association was under great obligation to Corporation Counsel Theodore B. Pape for the prompt and skillful way in which he drew the papers—to City Engineer F. L. Hancock, who made the necessary surveys during very severe weather; also to the Mayor for the interest he showed, and his cheerful consent to leasing the property and taking the option. The land was purchased in 1906 and is today one of the most beautiful parts of South Park.

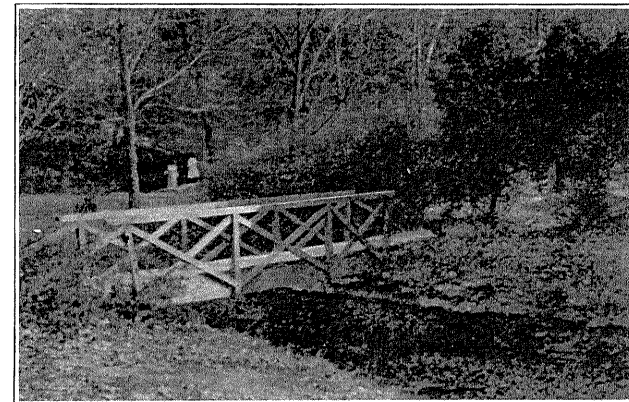
In his report of April 1895, Mr. Parker, among other matters, recommends "the purchase of a narrow strip on the south side of the creek between Eighth and Twelfth Streets. The rock ledge has been covered with overhanging vines, trees and a tangled growth which should be preserved. From this elevation a drive would command a good view of Watson's Spring Park (now South Park) from the south. The past winter the young trees have all been cut from the ledge for firewood, and it will take many years to replace them. Nature has made it very beautiful but destruction has already commenced." This strip has been leased by the Park Board for many years, but the long desired purchase was only accomplished in 1915—twenty years later.

In this same report in 1895 President Parker suggested to secure a drive and bridle path along the ravine between Twenty-fourth Streets would also be enthusiastically recommended by any lover of nature who would take the trouble to go over the ground." This may be accomplished.

In 1915 the long contemplated purchase of the property south of the creek spoken of above was accomplished, thus setting at rest, forever, the fears of the association that the beautiful cliffs might be denuded of their picturesque growth, or that the limestone banks of the stream would be sold for quarrying purposes. The plan included at first only the strip along the high land which had been leased for several years; but when the directors visited the land south of the creek and realized how desirable it was in itself, and what a wonderful vantage point it made from which to view the beauties of South Park, they were unanimous and enthusiastic in their desire to secure all the land lying adjacent to the stream—to the amount of nearly twenty-five acres. The future will prove that this was a wise and far-sighted decision. Not only is a beautiful tract of land added to the park, but the possibility of unsightly buildings is eliminated and the preservation of the wooded growth assured.

Three pieces of property were purchased; one farm of fifteen acres, known as the Niesen tract; one truck garden of seven and a half acres, belonging to Henry Klues, and one small place of one and one-half acres known as the Dasch property. These cost respectively \$5,000, \$4,250, and \$1,200. There are good houses on all three tracts which are rented to desirable tenants until such time as the drive on the south side of the creek (long a favorite plan of Mr. Parker's) can be laid out by the Association.

On account of its large acreage, its magnificent old trees, its delicious spring, its well-shaded picnic grounds, its splendid ball ground, its delightful walks and drives and tennis courts, South Park is the favorite recreation ground of Quincy. It is easily accessible by two lines of street cars.



*Rustic Bridge in South Park*



*Ancient Mound in Indian Mounds Park.*

#### INDIAN MOUNDS PARK

While negotiations were pending with Judge Berrian for the purchase of the Watson's Springs tract, now known as South Park, the Association became greatly interested in another piece of land on the bluffs—south of Woodland Cemetery. Just south of the work house property there were eleven acres owned by the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut; while adjoining this tract on the south were ten acres owned by Binkert & Cruttenden and C. H. Castle. The price asked by the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company was \$8,000 and by Binkert, Cruttenden & Castle \$3,000, making \$11,000 for the twenty-one acres.

On July 10th, 1894, Mr. Parker brought the matter of buying this land to the attention of the City Council. He was accompanied by Mr. R. F. Newcomb and Mr. George M. Janes, members of the committee, who also addressed the meeting. On motion of Alderman Swimmer the matter was referred to the whole Council who were asked to go out to examine the land, so as to be able to act intelligently in the matter. A few days later the council met the officers of the association on the ground and they together made a tour of inspection not only of the bluff property, but the Berrian property. All were favorably impressed with the Watson's Springs tract, but there was much criticism of the proposed site for a park on the bluffs. While the views were acknowledged to be unsurpassed there was little else to be said in its favor. "The ground was very barren with deep gullies which would require expensive bridges; the soil was poor, no grass nor trees would ever grow there. It would take years and a heavy outlay of money to make it fit for park purposes, and the price was much too high."

Mr. Parker urged that the ragged, and now barren, land held wonderful possibilities, and could within a few years, and at moderate cost, be converted into a magnificent park. He reminded the council that if they ever wanted a river park in the south part of the city they must not let this opportunity slip through their fingers. Soon the land would be sold in small lots, houses would be built on them and the city would never be able to get the stretch of land now within its grasp.

The majority of the aldermen remained unconvinced even when Mr. Parker set forth the far-reaching plans of the association already formulated, which included this tract as a necessary

part of the park system. These plans anticipated that Quincy would have a grand drive which would start at Riverview Park, pass the Soldiers' Home on Locust Street, go east to Twenty-fourth Street, thence south to Madison Park, continue to Harrison Street, thence west to Twelfth Street, through Watson's Springs to the proposed park on the bluffs south of Woodland Cemetery—about seven miles.

Mayor Steinbach strongly opposed going into debt for any land for parks—a policy to which he adhered during all those difficult years when the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association was struggling to acquire for the city the now priceless possessions in the way of river parks.

The matter hung fire for nearly two years, when on January 21st, 1896 Mr. Parker again urged the City Council to buy the ten acres for \$3000, the Association planning to rent, or lease, the eleven acres owned by the Phoenix Mutual L. Insurance Company. A thirty days option running to February 6th had been obtained from Binkert, Cruttenden and Castle. The matter was referred to the Finance and Park Committees of the City Council who met on January 23rd. The Mayor and Alderman again expressed themselves as opposed to the purchase of any park sites until those already bought were paid for. Alderman Swimmer said that if they consented to buying this ten acres there would soon be another petition asking that land be bought to connect Indian Mounds with South Park. The last day of January, 1896, the park committee of the Council, Aldermen Menke, Tellbuescher and Wavering, with President E. J. Parker, A. J. Niemeyer and Wm. Ruff of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association again visited the proposed park site. At the Council meeting held February 4, 1896 there was a majority report signed by Mayor Steinbach, Alderman Swimmer, Wavering and Bickhaus opposing the purchase, and a minority report by Alderman Earhart and Menke favoring it. These reports called out a heated discussion. Alderman C. H. Williamson addressed the meeting in support of the minority report. He said that the establishment of parks improves adjacent property and brings back the money into the treasury in the way of taxes. He claimed that public parks benefit the health of citizens and save many lives. Quincy was far behind other cities in the purchase of park sites. He thought the city should secure this site, as it was the only one left on the bluffs south and held that the ground was worth the price asked.

Alderman Menke also strongly advocated the purchase saying: "It is no use to talk of waiting five years for, by that time, it will have been sold to private citizens. Buy it now and in three years its value will be double what is now asked for it."

Alderman Tellbuescher spoke in favor of the purchase and inquired why Alderman Swimmer, who had been enthusiastic about Riverview Park, had now changed front. Alderman Swimmer took the floor and admitted that he thought we had arrived at the park site stopping place. Alderman Middendorff held that the city did not need the proposed park, a tract with only one tree and on which even grass refused to grow. "As the city cannot buy the whole South Side, it might as well stop where it is." Alderman Earhart closed the discussion with a neat little tribute to the energy and public spirit of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association.

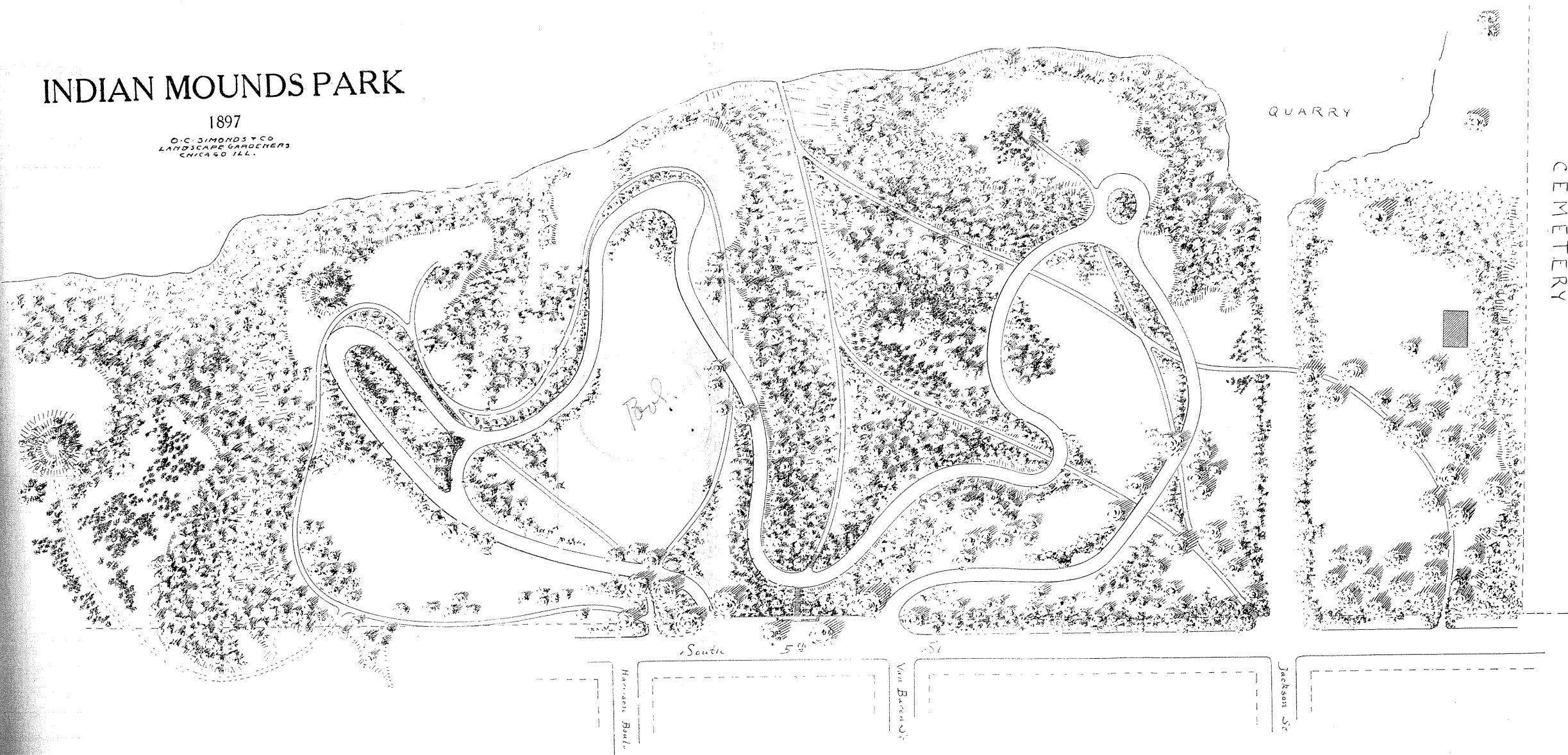
In his talk to the newspapers before the meeting Mayor Steinbach said that last year when the whole Council inspected eleven acres as a possible park site the people laughed and the Alderman pooh-poohed and did not consider the subject seriously enough to even make a report of their opinion. "The fact is," he continued, "if this ten acres was bought it would be no time until the Council was again approached with a proposition to buy the Phoenix Insurance Company eleven acres. That's the scheme. Mr. Parker is a gentlemen—every inch—and a good citizen, but he is an enthusiast on parks and would run the city in debt for their extensive improvement if he could. It won't do."

When the vote was taken, however, it was in favor of buying the ten acres by a majority of seven to six. Those voting in favor of it were Alderman Earhart, Moecker, Miller, Menke, Tellbuescher, Dickhut and Williamson. Mayor Steinbach was not pleased and intimated that he might prevent the purchase of the tract. Before any action looking to the purchase of the site could be taken, the whole matter fell to the ground, as the owners of the ten acres, hearing nothing from the Council, and the time having expired—February 6th—withdrew their option—their reasons being, besides the slowness of the city, the fact that representations had been made that they wanted to rob the city; also that they could do a great deal better with the property in other directions. "But for Mr. Parker's persistence, and their wish to oblige him, they would have sold the property long ago for a better price."

# INDIAN MOUNDS PARK

1897

O.C. SIMMONS & CO.  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS  
CHICAGO ILL.





For the first time since the work of the association began in 1888 President Parker was thoroughly discouraged and felt that while the city government was so unfriendly to their projects, the members of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association might better henceforth devote their time and attention to their private business. Much indignation was felt throughout the community. The Woman's Council, under the direction of Dr. Fox-Rooney made a vigorous protest. Dr. Patton and Miss Cornelia Collins were appointed a committee to express the disappointment of the women of Quincy, who felt very strongly on the subject. The Typographical Union, R. S. Benedict, president, adopted a resolution to send to the City Council, urging that park sites must be secured while they were available. The Journal of Industry, March 12th, favored the purchase of the bluff site. Mr. O. C. Simonds said about this time "It's the best natural site I have seen for a long time. It would make an ideal scenic park for the city. Three thousand dollars? Why, Chicago would give half a million dollars or any other sum of money for a glorious possibility like that. The Indian Mounds, or Sacred Heights, are superior to those anywhere else in your entire park system. A genuine Indian Mound in a metropolitan park would have a greater attraction," he said, "than all the zoological gardens, or all the artificial lakes, or all the monuments that could be crowded into it." The mound, twenty feet high, planted by Governor Wood, was formerly a signal-fire pinnacle, as well as a burial ground.

At the meeting of the Historical Society of Quincy, a committee was appointed consisting of Dr. Shawgo, General Hamilton and Dr. Dana, who prepared a resolution expressing the feeling of the Society about the preservation of the Indian Mounds. The President, Mr. Lorenzo Bull, stated that the cutting through of Maine Street from Front Street up the hill in early days destroyed the largest of the mounds, the one known as Mount Pilger.

It was not until the annual meeting of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association held April 15th, 1897, that the Indian Mounds Park problem was solved by President Parker. After the annual reports had been read and the election of directors and officers completed, Mr. Parker called Captain Janes to the chair and then presented his suggestions for securing to the people of Quincy the magnificent bluffs south of Woodland Cemetery. The plan was this: "That the association buy on credit the Binkert-Cruttenden-Castle ten acres west of Fifth Street and south of Harrison Street for \$3,000—if it can be bought for that price, and lease for three

or five years the eleven acres lying just north of the ten acres at an annual rental not exceeding the aggregate annual taxes of the property from sixty to seventy-five dollars, with an option for the purchase of the property by the association at the expiration of the lease. The president spoke with the enthusiasm of one who at last sees a way of carrying out a grand and cherished idea that had been entertained for nearly ten years. The directors unanimously endorsed the plan and the daily papers in reporting their course, prophesied "that posterity will praise the action that preserved such priceless treasures for them."

Mr. Parker's plan was backed up by a petition signed by several hundred citizens. Upon consulting the owners of the property Binkert, Cruttenden & Castle it was found that all obstacles had not been overcome, as they were now disinclined to sell the tract at the price formerly agreed upon. It required diplomacy on one side, and public spirit on the other before the purchase was really agreed upon. Mr. Binkert, when approached by a reporter from one of our daily papers stated that they could cut up the ground and sell it for a far better price; "so why," said he, "should we take \$3,000 for the whole ten acres"? "I'll tell you why," said the newspaper man. "Because the people of Quincy want that ground for park purposes, and because there is at last a practicable way for them to buy it, and because you, Anton Binkert, and Chauncey H. Castle and John S. Cruttenden will not cut up those priceless Indian Mounds and that incomparable river view into building lots, and because E. J. Parker will haunt you night and day till you all consent." "Mr. Parker has made life a burden to us already," Mr. Binkert replied, "and only for his persistency we would never have held the property intact half this long."

On April 21st the deal was closed, Binkert, Castle & Cruttenden agreeing to accept \$3,200 for the tract, \$200 down and the balance on long time at 6%. This action was announced to the directors at a meeting held on the bluffs that afternoon. Those who stood for the first time on those pre-historic mounds and drank in the two score miles of river grandeur showed feeling that was almost too deep for utterance. It was a revelation. As one of the directors said. "The people of Quincy have no idea of all this beauty." The vote authorizing the president to complete the transaction was unanimous and the long and weary struggle attending the purchase of this land for our citizens was over at last.



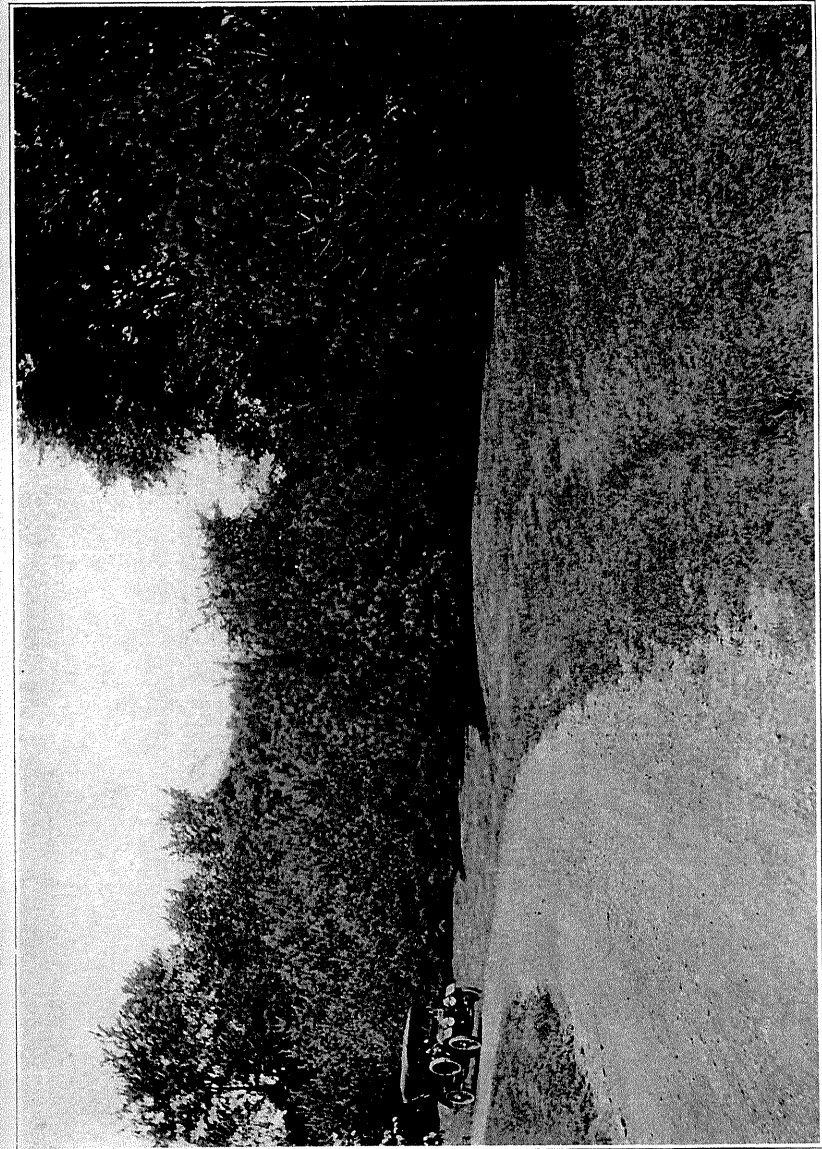
Mr. Parker was strongly in favor of naming the new park "Indian Mounds Park". The name was considered appropriate by all and there was a feeling that the president who had labored so long and so hard to acquire this treasure for the community should be accorded the privilege of selecting the name.

Great crowds visited the new park Sunday, May 3rd, 1897. In November plans for its development were made by Mr. O. C. Simonds. In later years Mr. Simonds remarked: "I would like to take Indian Mounds Park around the country with me as a sample of what can be done in the development of an unpromising piece of land, at a minimum expense—with native flora and other inexpensive planting." In one year sixty thousand shrubs and trees were planted in this park, mostly native growth obtained at small cost.

In 1900, a two year's extension of the option on the Phoenix Life Insurance property was secured. In November of the same year the directors met at Indian Mounds Park to consider the purchase of an additional five and one-half acres south of the park, known as the Meyer tract, owned by Binkert & Cruttenden and W. D. Meyer. This was needed to enable them to open a new drive to Front Street, leading to the manufacturing district and, also, to find an outlet from Indian Mounds Park to the present Curtis Creek drive, thus linking the chain with South Park on the east. In buying this tract the number of mounds included in the park would be increased from two to seven, a symbolical number with the Indians, as the small strip in question contains five mounds.

In January, 1901, Mr. Lorenzo Bull made possible the construction of the now famous park-way between Indian Mounds and South Park, by a gift of \$3,000 to be used for that purpose. It will be remembered that Mr. Bull had previously offered to turn over to the association his subscription of \$2,250 to the Normal School building fund. That movement fell through, but Mr. Bull made his gift to the parks \$3,000. The land spoken of above, three or four acres south of Indian Mounds Park, was acquired in May, 1901, the price being \$984.

In April, 1902, a connecting link between Indian Mounds and South Park was purchased of Joseph Frey for \$1,700, and in March, 1903, the association purchased of Joseph Frey for \$600 an additional strip of 710 feet running east and west, 66 feet north and south, part of the Kaiser Garden property.



*Indian Mounds—Park-way coming East*

On Thursday, April 14th, 1904, at a meeting of the executive committee of the association, Mr. F. L. Hancock was authorized to confer with the W. D. Meyer heirs relative to the purchase for park purposes of five acres of land along the bluffs immediately south of Curtis creek ravine which is located south of Indian Mounds Park. May 31st, 1906, the president of the Association was authorized to offer \$2,000 to the Meyer heirs for five acres adjoining Indian Mounds on the south, using \$700, the balance of Mr. Lorenzo Bull's gift, and borrowing \$1,300. The offer was accepted by the heirs.

In June of the same year the following letter was received by the president of the association:

E. J. Parker, President

Quincy Boulevard & Park Association.

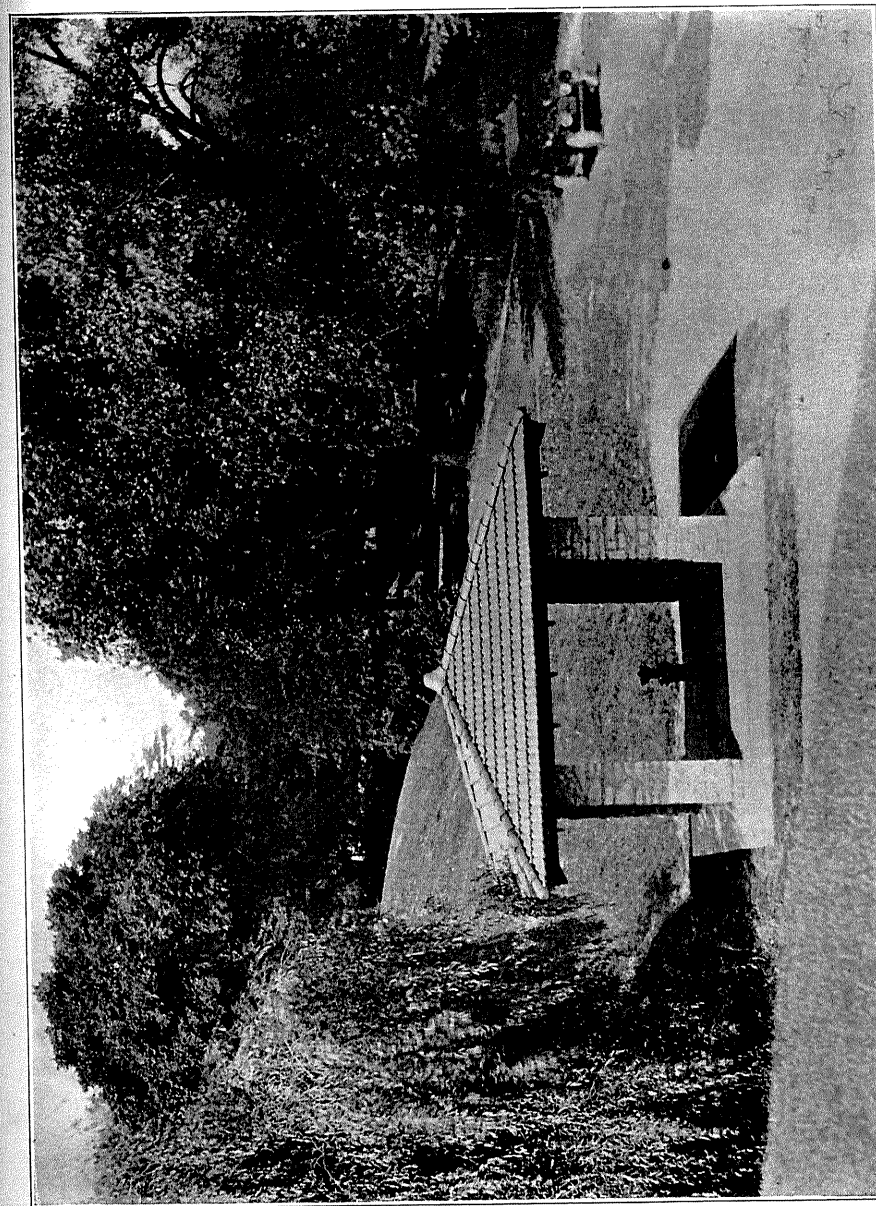
Dear Sir:

I was unable to attend the meeting of the Boulevard & Park Association held Thursday evening. I note that some action was taken towards the purchasing of the Meyer property which can be obtained for \$2,000; also that you propose to place \$700 or Mr. Lorenzo Bull's offering towards the purchase of same. If the arrangement can be carried out, I will be willing to pay an equal amount—say \$700 towards the purchase.

Yours truly,

R. W. GARDNER.

This tract, containing two mounds, would soon have been sold for quarrying purposes.



*Memorial Drinking Fountain and Shelter in Berrian Park*

BERRIAN PARK  
formerly  
PRIMROSE PARK

The site now known as Berrian Park containing at that time ten acres, was a gift to the city by Judge B. F. Berrian, accepted by the city in 1897, when the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association voluntarily assumed its care and improvement. Plans for its development were made by Mr. O. C. Simonds who, on his first view of the place expressed the opinion that there was the making of a good park there if it were treated in a manner to bring out effectively the noble elms and grand old cotton-woods, there being about forty fine trees in the tract. He said that his aim should be to preserve the beauty already there which nature had provided. In July 1897 the fences were taken down and the park thrown open to the public.

There is a Twelfth Street frontage of one block and a half, while there is a length from east to west of two blocks. In May 1913 an addition of two acres to the east was purchased of the Berrian heirs for \$1,500. A beautiful winding drive through the park from Twelfth Street to Cherry Street was laid out some years ago, and a little foot bridge thrown across the ravine. On the north of the Creek fronting on Twelfth Street is a fine base ball ground, well shaded, not far from the old well which furnishes wholesome water. This is constantly in use by the young people of the neighborhood. Lying, as it does, between St. John's Church with its stone tower, and St. Francis Church with the golden cross glittering on its slender spire, it is a favorite picnic ground for small parties of the people living nearby. When the city gets ready to fill the ravine and build the storm-water overflow sewer, for which the plans are already made, there will be a considerable increase in the level acreage of the park.

This park was first named Primrose Park, being in Primrose addition to the city. In November 1911 the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association addressed the following communication to the City Council:

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council,  
Quincy, Illinois:

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association held Tuesday evening, October 31st, reference was made to the generous gift of the late Judge B. F. Berrian, namely, two separate additions to South Park and his gift to the city of what is known as Primrose Park.

Judge Berrian was one of our oldest residents, always highly esteemed as a citizen. His administration as Mayor of the City of Quincy was efficient and most creditable. As Honorable Judge of the Probate Court, which office he held for seventeen years, he rendered able, equitable and most satisfactory service to his fellow citizens. In view of all these considerations his fellow citizens, members of the Board of Directors of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association, respectfully suggest to your honorable body that Primrose Park should now and hereafter be known as Berrian Park."

Favorable action was taken by the council and the name of Berrian Park was adopted.

Mrs. B. F. Berrian, widow of the donor, has recently made a generous gift of \$1,000 to the association, which has been used in erecting a drinking fountain in the park, as a memorial to her husband. The model selected is simple, but of good design and permanent construction. To add to the comfort and enjoyment of those refreshing themselves at the bubbling fountain, Mrs. Berrian has had built an artistic little shelter with cement floor and steps, and an overhanging roof of red tile. Nestling back between two hills, not far away from the driveway one may rest a while on the inviting seats and enjoy the peaceful scene. The fountain is in the form of a cylindrical shaft of polished granite about four feet high, supporting an oval bronze basin with two bubblers. On the column is a bronze plate with the inscription "In memory of B. F. Berrian".

This liberal and well chosen gift will give much comfort to all who visit the park. It has the true spirit of a memorial, which not only keeps an honored name in mind, but renders a perpetual service to all the dwellers in the neighborhood.

During the summer of 1916 the Park Board joined with the city in laying a fine concrete sidewalk the whole length of the Twelfth Street front of Berrian Park.

Cedar St

12<sup>th</sup> St.

Cherry St

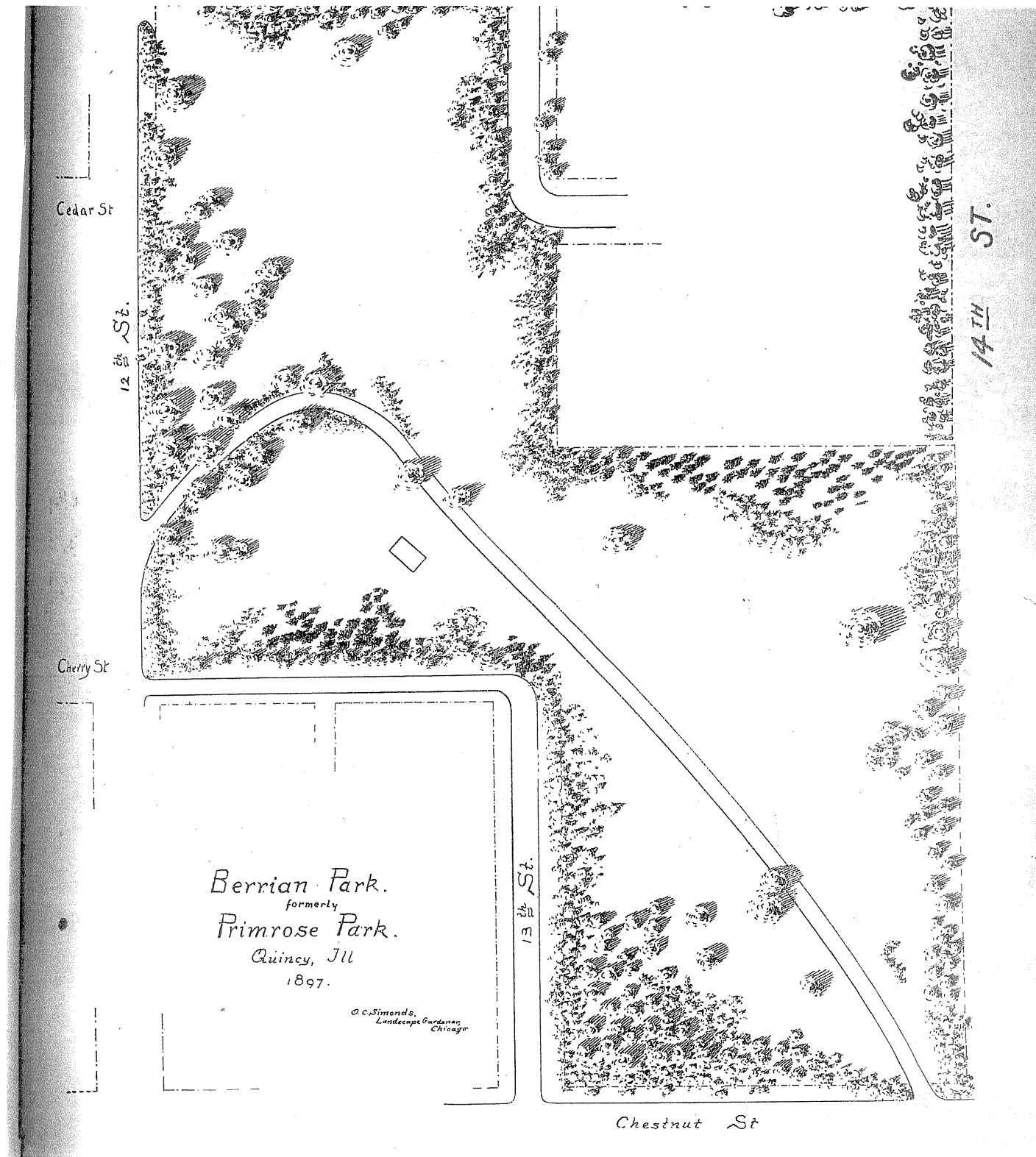
Berrian Park.  
formerly  
Primrose Park.  
Quincy, Ill  
1897.

O.C. Simonds,  
Landscape Gardener  
Chicago

13<sup>th</sup> St.

Chestnut St

14<sup>th</sup> St.



# STONE BRIDGE ON SOUTH EIGHTH STREET

Spanning Curtis Creek on South Eighth Street, near the entrance to South Park, is a massive stone bridge of one single perfect arch which is a credit, not only to our city but to Adams County. Plans had been made for an iron bridge at this point for which the city and county had jointly appropriated \$3,500. The suggestion was made by Mr. Ernest M. Wood that this was just the place and the opportunity for erecting a stone bridge which would forever beautify this region. The cost would be considerably greater, but the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association at once took the matter under consideration.

At a meeting of the executive committee held January 6th, 1899, the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, A new bridge is to be erected on Eighth Street south of Harrison Street and an appropriation of \$3,500 has been made by Adams County and the City of Quincy; and

Whereas, Plans for a stone bridge have been submitted by Ernest M. Wood, which will cost, together with grading about \$5,300; therefore be it

Resolved, It is the opinion of this committee that a permanent, artistic stone bridge should be built, and we pledge our support to have it built in accordance with the plans of Architect Wood, and be it further

Resolved, That a committee of seven persons be appointed to continue the work of soliciting subscriptions of money from citizens of the county and city, for the erection of a stone bridge.

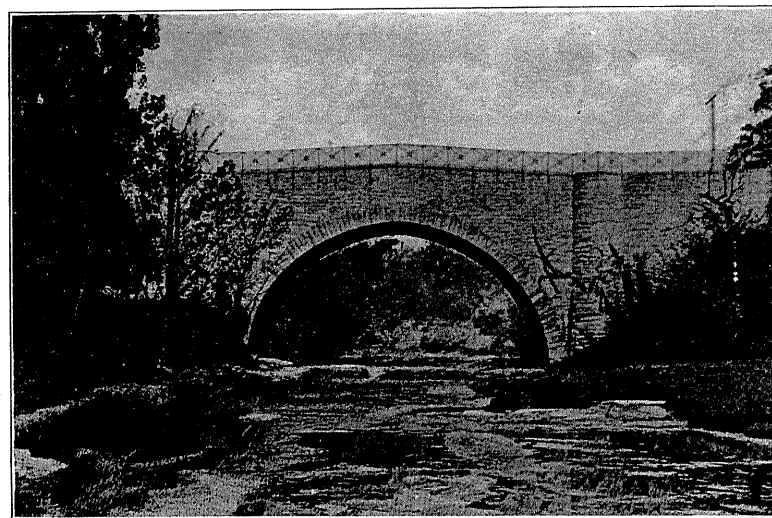
The committee was composed of Messrs. D. F. Wilcox, M. K. Weems, E. M. Wood, P. L. Dickhut and A. J. Niemeyer, who proved most efficient. Twelve hundred dollars were raised by private subscription and the city, acting upon the recommendation of its finance committee, namely: Mayor Steinbach, Aldermen Tellbuescher and Binkert, added six hundred dollars to their former appropriation for the bridge; thus providing the necessary funds for the completion of the work. It was finished in September 1899 at a cost of about \$5,600.

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Contributed by the city .....               | \$2,550 |
| Contributed by the county.....              | 1,850   |
| Private subscriptions raised by the Ass'n.. | 1,200   |

The bridge is 108 feet long, with a roadbed 20 feet wide, and the arch is sixty feet across at the base and thirty-three and one-half feet high. On a large tablet set firmly in the west wall is engraved the following:

Built by  
The City of Quincy and  
County of Adams  
A. D. 1899

Committees  
City—John Steinbach, Mayor, J. F. Tellbuescher, A. Binkert  
County—B. B. Lummis, C. S. Hearn, S. J. Fischer  
Quincy Boulevard & Park Association—E. J. Parker, P. L. Dickhut  
and M. K. Weems  
E. M. Wood, Architect  
F. W. Menke Stone & Lime Co., Contractors  
C. F. Metzger—Charles Boll, Foremen.



Stone Bridge—South Eighth Street



## WASHINGTON PARK

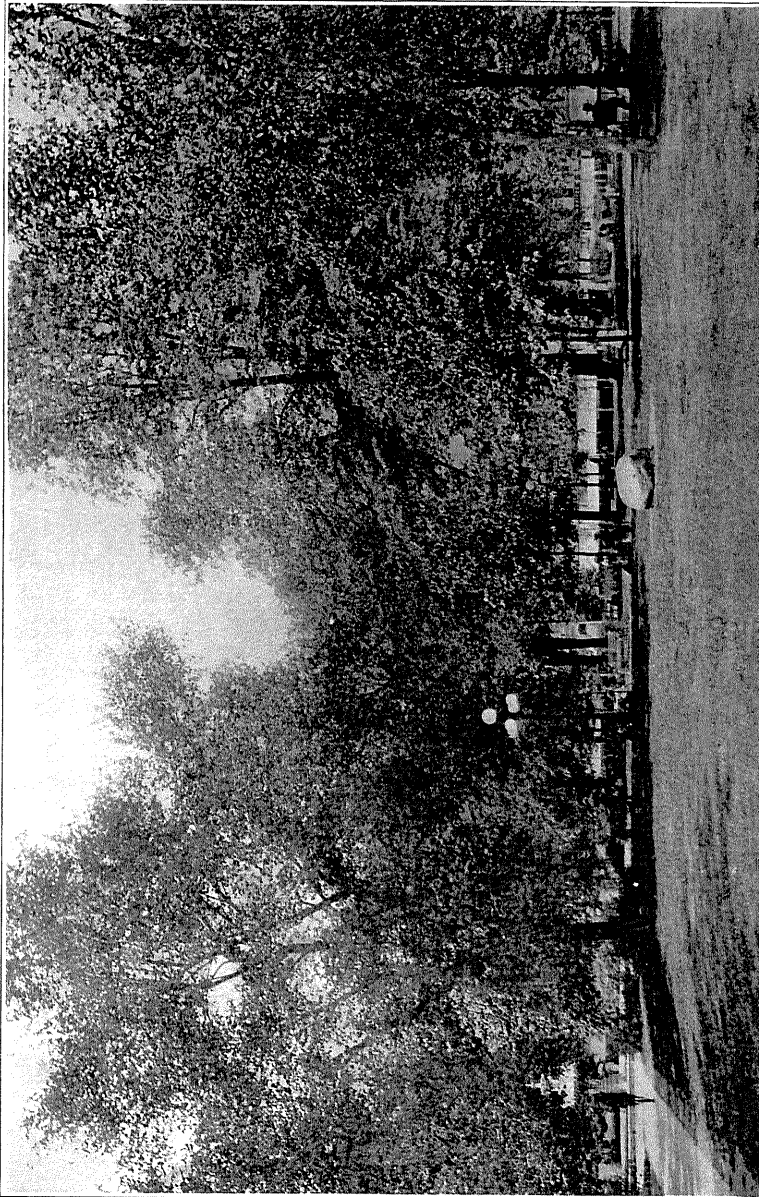
In March, 1900, a communication from the Quincy Boulevard and Park Association offering to take over the care and improvement of Washington Park, signed by O. B. Gordon, first Vice President, was presented to the City Council. This was favorably received and at a meeting held April 16th, 1900, the City Council voted to transfer to this association the care of Washington and Franklin Parks.

Franklin Park was later taken by the School Board for Franklin School built in 1905. This was done with the hearty co-operation of the Quincy Boulevard and Park Association.

In the spring of the same year the association planted between thirty and forty trees in Washington Park under the direction of Secretary Dickhut and Alderman Hickman. The trees—elms, sugar maples and lindens—were provided by the City Council.

Washington Park had long been known as the Public Square, and was so designated in the plat of original Quincy. Mr. Hope S. Davis found in the records the acknowledgment of the commissioners who located the County Seat of Adams County, pursuant to the act of the State Legislature of January 13th, 1825. This acknowledgment was made on April 8th, 1825, before Willard Keyes, J. P. Mr. Lorenzo Bull confirmed this information. He said that after the County Seat had been established by the three commissioners sent here for that purpose, the county commissioners who had been transacting the business of this county prior to its organization into townships, bought the land of the federal government for \$200 and platted the Town of Quincy and sold the lots, reserving block 12 for a public square. Mr. Bull recalled that an effort was once made to use the public square for Court House and market place purposes, the question leading to a violent contention; but public sentiment was opposed to such use and the project was abandoned. Up to 1885 there was an unsightly fence around this square in the heart of the city, and farmers hitched and fed their horses along the four sides of it.

In 1902 it became necessary to repair the fountain at a cost of about \$300. Just at this time the President of the association received the following letter from one of our most public-spirited citizens, Mr. Robert W. Gardner.



*Washington Park—showing boulder marking the spot of the Lincoln-Douglas Debate in 1858.*



Mr. E. J. Parker, Pres.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find my check for \$500, payable to the order of E. A. Clarke, Treasurer. I wish that a sufficient amount of the above sum be used for the reconstruction of the fountain in Washington Park, and any balance remaining to be expended by the Association at its discretion.

Respectfully yours,

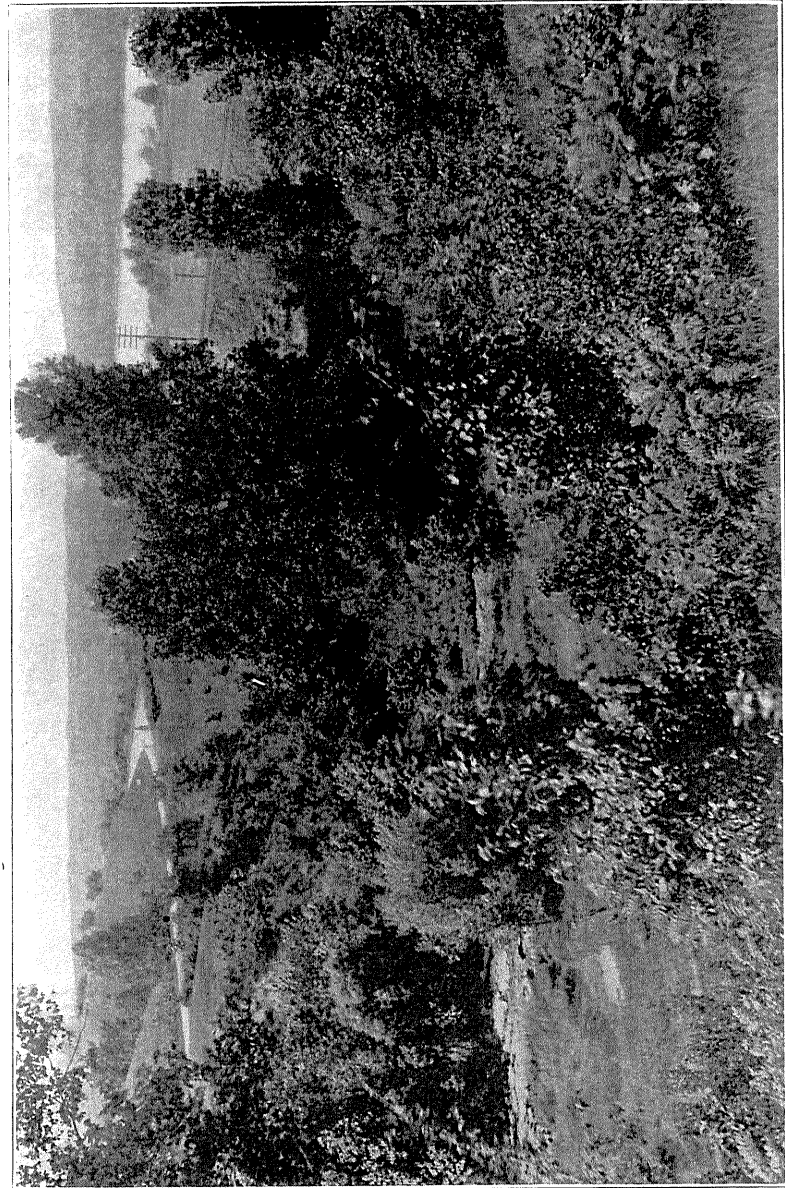
R. W. GARDNER.

Such liberal and unexpected gifts were most encouraging to the Association, showing appreciation of its efforts.

In October 1908, a granite boulder was placed in Washington Park to mark the spot where the famous Lincoln-Douglas debate was held just fifty years before—on October 13th, 1858.

In April 1911 the matter of putting new lights in the park was agitated. The committee appointed consisting of Messrs. George Koehler, Fred. P. Taylor and P. L. Dickhut. It was decided to install eight ornamental electroliers in the park, to be symmetrically arranged about seventy feet distant from the fountain on the four sides. These were put in at a cost to the association of nearly \$700 and were lighted for the first time May 16th, 1912.

Plans for an ornamental band stand in Washington Park, to replace the dilapidated structure still in use there were prepared in 1914, but owing to difficulty in raising the necessary funds this much needed improvement has not yet been made. It is not right to ask our popular Illinois State Band to give their delightful concerts in such quarters. It is to be hoped that the coming summer will see an artistic and suitable building erected for this purpose. Washington Park is really the center of our beautiful city and is seen by every visitor to Quincy. It ought to be made as attractive as possible. Favorable comments are constantly heard as to the improved appearance of the park since the association has taken charge of it.



Drive in Gardner Park

SUNSET HILL PARK

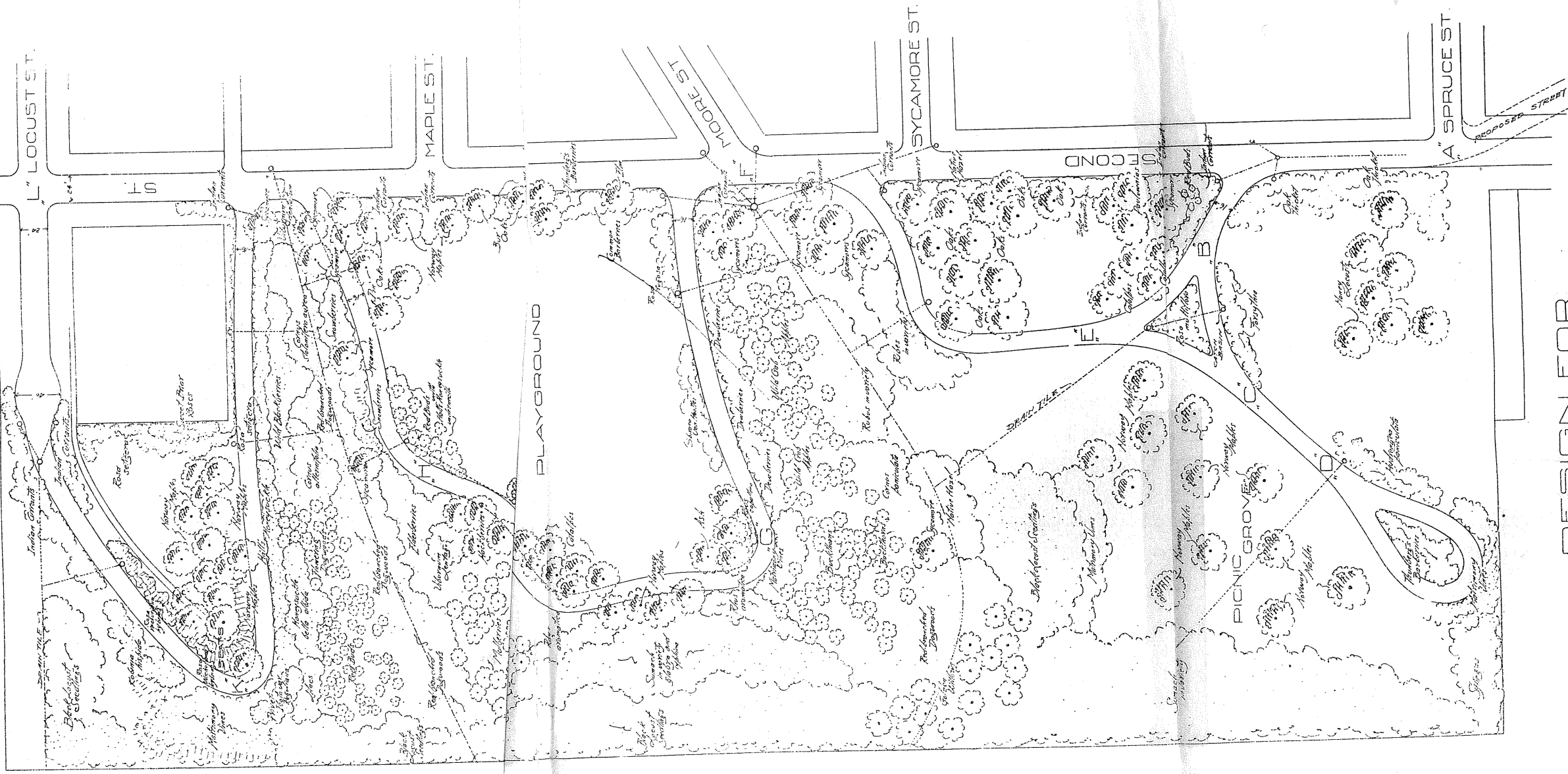
At a special meeting of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association April 16th, 1903, a committee of seven was appointed by the board to look over certain park sites, among them the twelve acres north of Riverview Park belonging to Messrs. Castle & Poling, extending from Cedar to Locust Street and from Second Street to the end of the bluff. It was proposed to connect this new addition to Riverview Park by winding drives and a bridge. The committee consisted of Richard F. Newcomb, Theodore B. Pape, J. R. Pearce, J. S. Cruttenden, Wm. J. Ruff, F. L. Hancock and Charles H. Williamson. During the Civil War Sunset Hill had been the camping ground of a number of regiments and it was at first suggested that it be called a military park. The price of \$12,000 asked by Castle and Poling for the twelve acres was considered too high.

At a meeting held in 1905 Mr. Parker again strongly urged the purchase of this tract. It was not until December 1906, however, that the president was authorized to enter into negotiations on behalf of the association with the owners of the tract.

At the same time it was decided to employ Mr. O. C. Simonds to make a topographical survey for the purpose of drafting plans for driveways, planting, etc., in the new park. The land had formerly been held at \$12,000 but the owners—influenced by a public spirited desire to serve the community—had now consented to deed it to the city for \$8,000. Mr. Parker said at the meeting that for eighteen years—ever since he had entered upon the park work, he had cherished the hope that the association might some day acquire Sunset Hill on account of its commanding view, extending as it does, fifty to seventy-five feet further west than Riverview. As the terms of the purchase required that one-quarter of the price, or \$2,000, should be paid down before the title was given, the president suggested the idea of asking voluntary subscriptions from the citizens. Mr. George F. Miller acted as chairman of the soliciting committee, who soon reported the raising of \$2,315. The deed was drawn to the association and the formal transfer was made the last day of January 1907.

There was at one time a plan to connect Sunset Hill and Riverview Park by a viaduct 700 feet long. A small piece of ground was afterward added by the purchase of a lot on Second and Spruce Street for \$200, secured by Poling and Miller, committee.

In 1909 the City Council voted to change the name of Sunset Heights to Parker Heights in recognition of Mr. Parker's services to the city in the development of the park system. The park was accordingly known by this name until 1913 when Mrs. E. J. Parker gave the tract on Cedar Creek north of Gardner Park to the City as a Memorial Park, to be called "Parker Heights". Since that time the Sunset Hill site is known as "Sunset Hill Park".



# DESIGN FOR SUNSET HILL QUINCY-ILLINOIS

## GARDNER PARK

By the purchase of a twenty-three acre tract of land north of Sunset Hill, Quincy secured a most valuable addition to its park system. The new site was named "Gardner Park" in honor of the late Robert W. Gardner whose bequest of \$4,000 in May, 1908, was expended towards its purchase—the price being \$6,000.

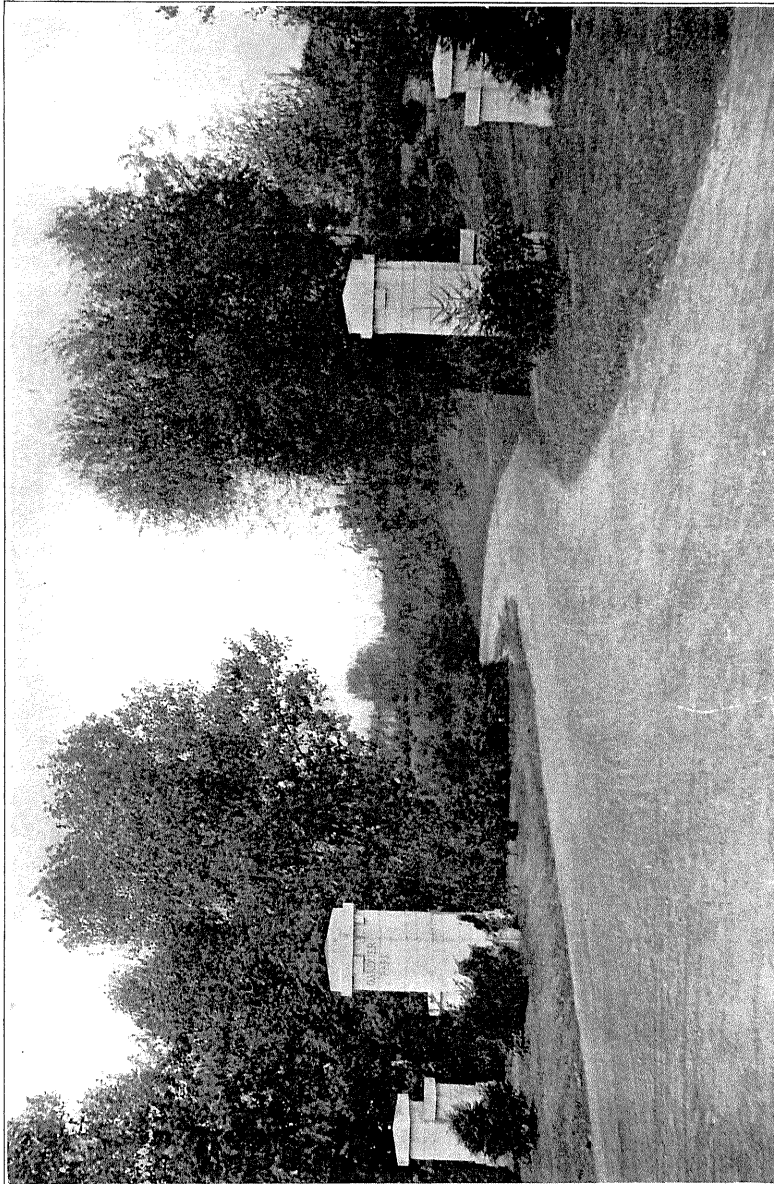
In order to make it possible to open a new road from this park to Fifth Street, donations of land were made to the Association by F. H. Bredeweg, Marcus Wittman and S. Dutton. Arrangements were also made with Bernard Hartman whereby a road could be continued through the Soldiers' Home coming out near the residence of the Superintendent.

In September, 1907, a letter was received by the President of the association, signed by Mrs. Mary A. Gardner, widow of the late Robert W. Gardner, and her three children, Mrs. Effie M. Neustadt, J. W. Gardner and P. H. Gardner, expressing their desire to give the Boulevard & Park Association the additional sum of \$4,000 to be used as follows: To pay the balance of \$2,000 and interest borrowed by the association for the purchase of the Whipple Creek property—the purchase price being \$6,000, a bequest of \$4,000 having previously been made by the late R. W. Gardner—and \$700 to pay for the purchase of a house and lot at the head of Locust Street thus providing an entrance to the park-way leading to Gardner Park. A part of this donation was to be used in the erection of a suitable ornamental gate-way at the entrance to the park-way. The residue of the money to be used in the incidental expenses for the improvement of the park and park-way.

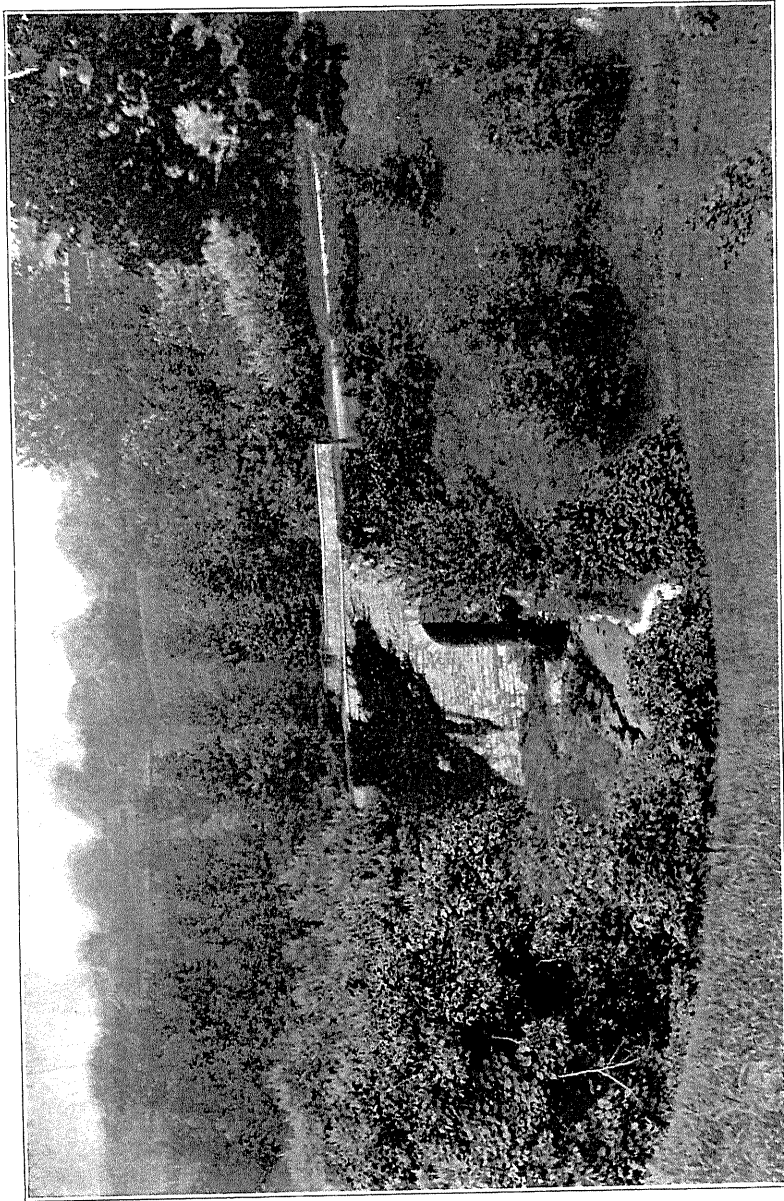
It was found necessary later to buy three other small lots with a frontage of 45 feet on Locust Street for \$1,500 before there was a suitable space for erecting the stone entrance. The memorial entrance designed by Ernest M. Wood was erected in 1914. It consists of four handsome pillars or columns of Missouri granite of soft pinkish tone. The name "Gardner Park" is cut in the stone. The cost was something over \$1,400 which was partly met by the balance remaining from the gift of the Gardner heirs. Mention should be made of the Gardner gift in April 1907 of \$1,000 to be used for the Sunset Heights extension to Whipple Creek later Gardner Park.

In the fall of 1910 Mr. O. C. Simonds staked out the drive-way between Sunset Hill Park and Gardner Park. It was a difficult

*Memorial Entrance to Gardner Park—Second and Locust Streets*







*Bridge in Gardner Park*

problem, as there was a deep ravine to be spanned. This could only be accomplished by the construction of a massive stone bridge which was built across Whipple Creek during the winter of 1910 and 1911 at a cost of \$2,600. The new road was opened to vehicles on the last Sunday of March 1911, and at once became immensely popular. For the first time it became possible to drive from the George Rogers Clark terrace to Riverview Park, through what was then Slab Hollow, crossing through Sunset Hill Park across Locust Street, following the grand curves around the hills across the new bridge over Whipple Creek, through Gardner Park, with its splendid high plateau and grand views of the river, and on into the grounds of the Soldiers' Home.

Later in December 1911, a committee consisting of F. P. Taylor, T. B. Pape and J. W. Gardner arranged for the purchase of the Cooney tract for \$400. This adjoins Gardner Park on the east and contains about three-quarters of an acre. Still later a strip of ten feet by 200 feet lying on the Fifth Street entrance was purchased of Mr. Irwin for \$100, and the road was further improved by the consent of the property owners to widen the driveway by setting their fences back a few feet. This park-way now has a cinder path for pedestrians to the Fifth Street entrance along which are planted sycamores and red-buds, wild roses and honey-suckle.

It is the plan of the association to connect Gardner Park with Parker Heights Memorial Park by means of a sub-way under the tracks of the Burlington Railroad, thus avoiding the necessity of entering Parker Heights from Fifth Street, by way of the dangerous grade crossing.

✓ A fine spring, the water of which rivals in purity and abundance that flowing in South Park is of great value in Gardner Park. A rustic bridge has been constructed south of the stone bridge, making the spring easily accessible for pedestrians and picnic parties.

# DESIGN

QUINCY ILL.  
AUG. 1908

WTON

00862075-0-0



THE  
GEORGE ROGERS CLARK  
MONUMENT

Hon. Campbell S. Hearn was instrumental in having a bill introduced in the Legislature at Springfield, providing for the erection of a monument to General George Rogers Clark. It is said that the idea of the monument came to him from a chance remark dropped by Henry Watterson, the famous Kentucky editor, while the two were dining together at the Planters Hotel in St. Louis. The Kentuckian was deploring that such a soldier as Clark had, as yet, been left unnoticed by the states which he had saved to the country. Mr. Hearn at once resolved to work for the erection of a suitable statue in his honor. As the result of his efforts the following bill was introduced in the Legislature in 1905, and passed two years later:

Whereas, The territory between the Ohio and Mississippi rivers was added to the State of Virginia, and made part of the Colonial Confederacy of States during the crisis of the Revolutionary war, through the undaunted perseverance, courage, sagacity and patriotism of General George Rogers Clark, and the great Illinois which was then made a county of the State of Virginia, was thus conceived to be born into the sisterhood of states in the Federal Union of the United States of America, and

Whereas, No fitting tribute to the memory and achievements of this remarkable man has as yet been established, therefore

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly: That there be, and hereby is appropriated the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, to be expended in the construction and erection of a suitable monument in memory of the said General George Rogers Clark; said monument to be erected on the east bank of the Mississippi River, and in Riverview Park in the City of Quincy, Illinois.

When the bill was passed in 1907 the appropriation was cut down to \$6,000. Governor Deneen appointed the following Quincy men as a commission to look after the erection of the monument: Prof. George Gabriel, Capt. Gerald M. Finley, Capt. Henry R. Hill, Jackson R. Pearce and Edward Sohm. The sculptor was Charles J. Mulligan, director of the department of sculpture in the Chicago Art Institute. In May 1908 the artist pre-



*Bronze Statue of George Rogers Clark*

sented six models to the commission for selection. The one chosen represents the hero in youthful but mature manhood. Clad in the uniform of a Continental soldier, with his arms folded across his breast, leaning back slightly against a stone, he seems to view in retrospect the achievements of his career. A Virginian by birth, a Kentuckian by adoption, a soldier by profession, the story of his life is the story of the development of America west of the Alleghany mountains.

He convinced the Governor of Virginia that the Illinois country was worth preserving to the colonies even at the cost of a struggle. Only at this late day, after a lapse of ninety years, has the state recognized his merits.

In September the commission went to Bass Lake, Indiana, to view the half-sized model, returning filled with enthusiasm over the successful working out of the artist's plan.

The contract for the erection of the base and foundation work was let to a Quincy firm, while the bronze figure of heroic size was cast in Chicago.

The City Council passed an ordinance granting the commission the right to erect the monument on a plot of ground some twenty-five feet square in the north end of Riverview Park. Mr. Parker was out of the city when the matter was brought before the Council, but returned before any further steps had been taken. He felt very strongly that the site selected was an out-of-the-way place for such a monument. It would be obscured by trees and could not be seen from the south, nor from the river. He felt that it should be located on a spot where it would stand out boldly and be seen distinctly from the river and the bridge. He had in view an ideal spot, but it was outside the park, and there was little time for acquiring new property for this specific purpose. Money was scarce as well as time. Nothing daunted, however, Mr. Parker proceeded with his plan of securing the fine piece of ground, now known as the George Rogers Clark Terrace.

A called meeting of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association warmly supported the president in his desire for a change of site.

Mr. Parker's letter of Oct. 28, 1908, shows that his suggestions met with the unanimous approval of our citizens:

"To the Citizens of Quincy:

The State of Illinois, at the instance of Hon. C. S. Hearn, appropriated at the last session of the legislature \$6,000 for a statue to the memory of George Rogers Clark. The commission appointed by the Governor to carry out the provisions of the bill is as follows: J. R. Pearce, G. M. Finlay, Edward Sohm, Capt. Henry Hill and Prof. George Gabriel.

The next session of the legislature will convene in January, and the \$6,000 must be expended before its adjournment, or it will be returned to the state treasury. The commission therefore has been expeditious in the choice of the artist, and in making contracts for the permanent foundation for the statue.

The site first chosen by the commission was on the knoll at the north end in Riverview Park, and the city council at their instance passed an ordinance accordingly. Inasmuch as it is desired to get the foundation laid this fall, and the largest piece of granite, weighing many tons, is expected to reach the city shortly, several conferences and committee meetings have been held within the past few weeks by representatives of the city, the commission appointed by the state, and the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association, to consider the permanent placing of the monument.

It was the unanimous decision of the mayor, the state commission and the directors of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association that a much more advantageous site than the one first chosen could be secured for the location of the statue, where it can never be hidden by the growth of trees and will be in full view from the Mississippi river, and from trains crossing on the river bridge and running north and south under the bluffs. In view of this decision, and the desire to locate the monument on the more elevated ground south of Riverview Park and immediately adjoining the rampart, negotiations were at once begun with the owners of the property selected for the site.

The estate of Mrs. Maria Ricker has generously donated forty feet of ground fronting on Chestnut Street and two lots of fifty feet each south and fronting on what would be Lind street, if ever opened to Front Street. With these gifts secured, the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association negotiated for the purchase of additional property owned by the Verniauds, namely, the thirty feet of ground on which was erected what was known as "Tower

Place", also for the sixty feet (on which stands a one story frame dwelling) immediately east of the Verniaud property and west of the Ricker property, and owned by Albert Buckner. Negotiations for the purchase of these properties have all been closed upon a practical basis; all the owners making concessions in the prices of their property.

It is expected that O. C. Simonds, landscape architect, and Charles J. Mulligan the artist who has designed the monument, will shortly come to Quincy together, to look over the ground, both with respect to the location of the monument, and the ultimate improvement of the site.

The citizens of Quincy are to be congratulated upon receiving the appropriation from the state of Illinois for the monument. With the gifts and purchases of ground as stated we have also secured an incomparable site for the placing of the statue of George Rogers Clark. Furthermore, the removal of the buildings on the site purchased will restore to Riverview park the most striking view of the Mississippi river to the south.

The George Rogers Clark Terrace will be a new civic center, and the monument which is to illustrate a part of the history of the great Northwest Territory from which the State of Illinois was taken, will thus be made easily accessible to all visitors to Riverview Park.

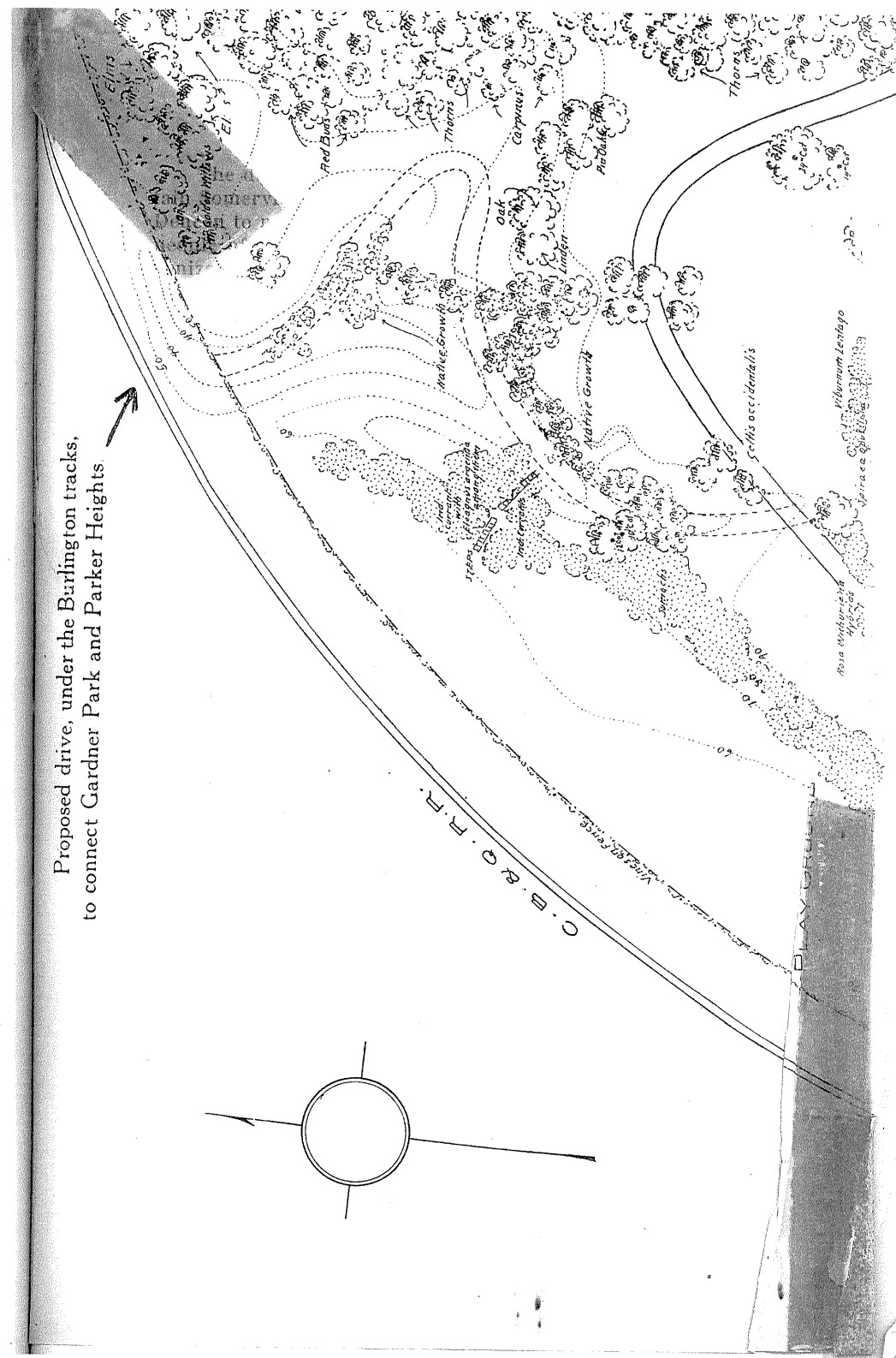
The Quincy Boulevard & Park Association will be glad to receive other gifts for the development of this most important and permanent civic improvement."

Respectfully,

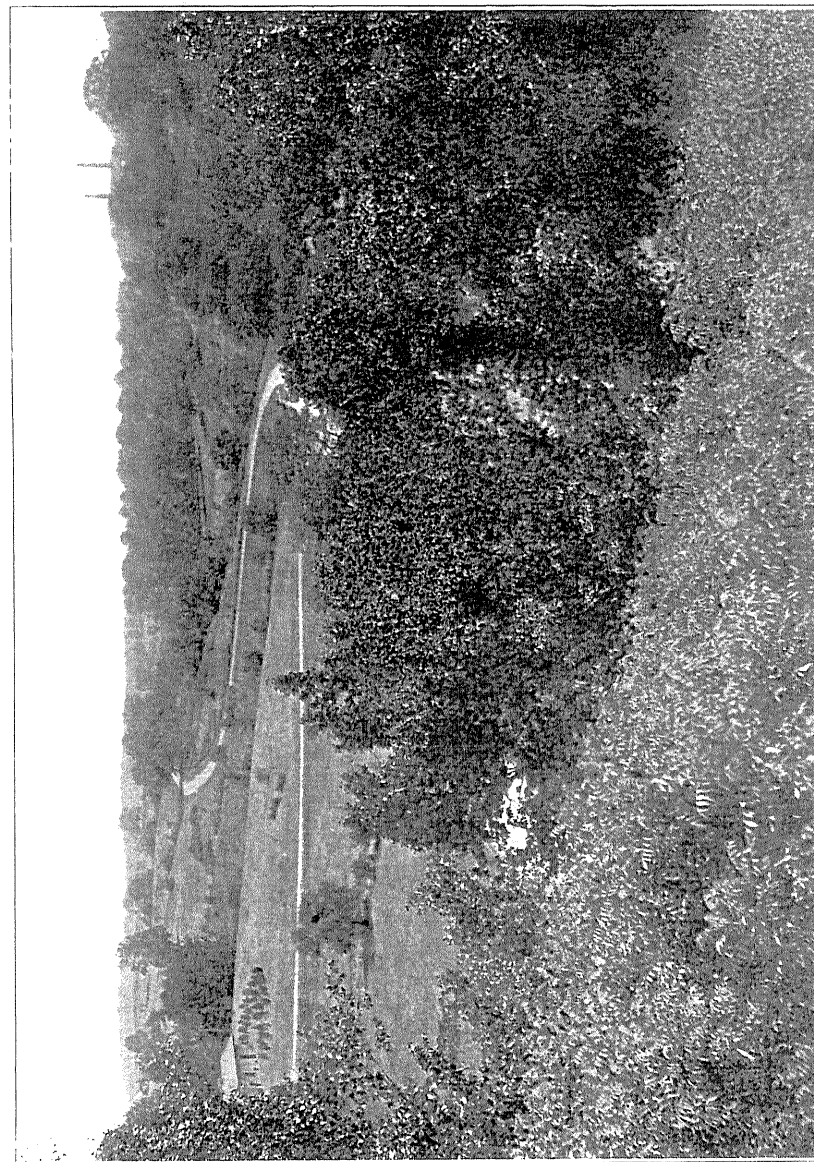
E. J. PARKER, President.

The expense of acquiring the George Rogers Clark Terrace exceeded \$9,000. The ground where the statue now stands was originally granted by President Monroe to John Groves, a soldier of the war of 1812, on July 12th, 1818.

The big monolith of Barre granite, weighing twelve tons was successfully placed on its foundation by the Menke Stone & Lime Company in December. The statue arrived a few days later and was mounted on its pedestal. The figure was swathed in cloths soaked in vinegar to bring out the peculiar lustre of the bronze and was boarded in for the winter, thus to remain until spring when the unveiling exercises were to be held.

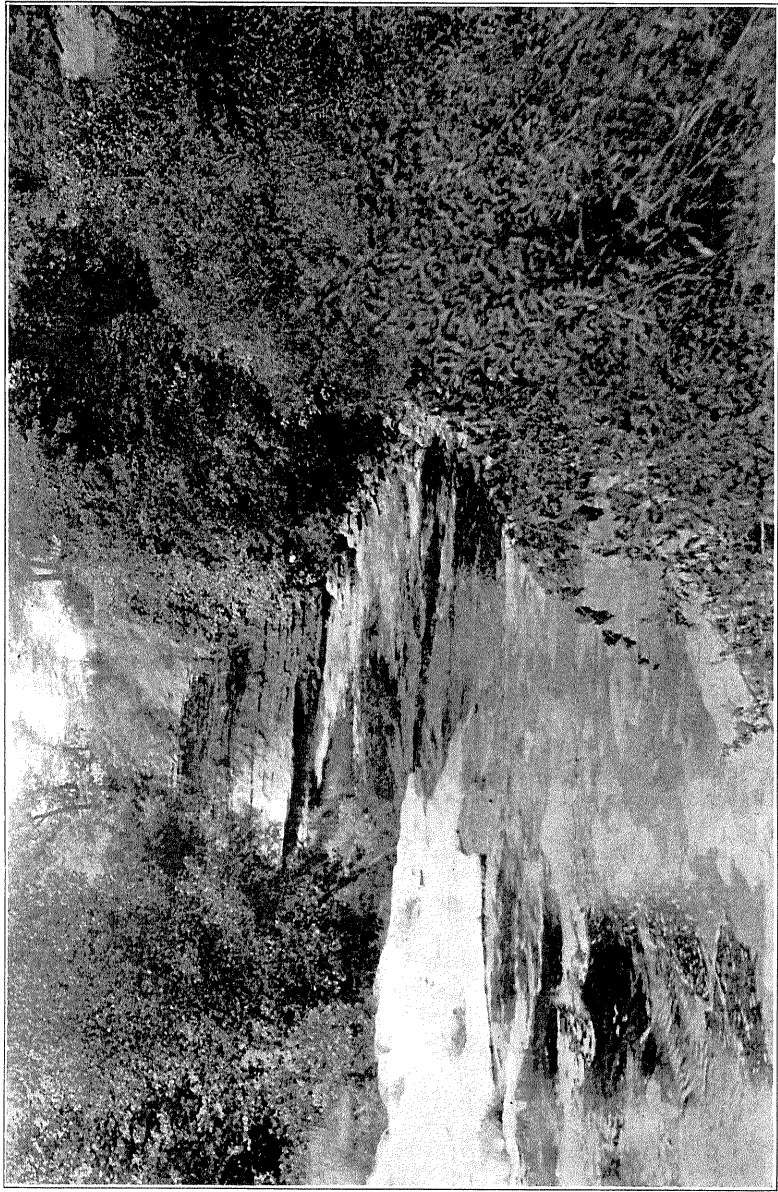


The date fixed for the ceremonies was May 23rd, 1909. Captain Somerville was appointed a committee of one to ask Governor Deneen to make the address accepting the statue on behalf of the people of Illinois. Committees were appointed from the five organizations most interested, viz: The Quincy Boulevard & Park Association, the Quincy Chamber of Commerce, the Historical Society of Quincy, John Wood Woman's Relief Corps No. 47, John Wood Post No. 96, G. A. R., and Dorothy Quincy Chapter, D. A. R., to co-operate with the State Commission in making the arrangements. George Rogers Clark having never married, Rogers Ballard Thurston, a great great grand-child of his sister, had been selected to unveil the statue; but on May 13th the sad news came to the committee that the promising lad of eleven had suddenly died of appendicitis at his home in Louisville, Kentucky. Later, a great great niece of George Rogers Clark, little Miss Ellen Bodley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Temple Bodley, very kindly consented to fill the place in the ceremonies thus left vacant. The five states carved from the territory saved to the United States by Clark were asked to send representatives. These states were Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri and Michigan. The unvailing ceremonies on May 22nd, 1909, were very appropriate and impressive. A military parade under the direction of Col. Frank S. Wood, marshal, and Capt. William Somerville, wound through the business part of the city, escorting Governor Deneen and other distinguished guests to the Terrace, where the programme began at 2 o'clock. After the invocation by the Rev. Andrew Ganss, S. J., on behalf of the Bishop of Alton, followed by music by the Schubert Quartette, Mayor Steinbach made an address of welcome. The statue was then unveiled by Miss Ellen Bodley. Mr. Edward J. Parker, President of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association, introduced Hon. Campbell S. Hearn, president of the day, who gave a short sketch of General George Rogers Clark's career as a soldier. After a musical selection, Professor George Gabriel, chairman of the commission, made the address of presentation. Governor Deneen accepted the statue on behalf of the State of Illinois. The exercises closed with the benediction pronounced by the Rt. Rev. Edward M. Fawcett, Bishop of Quincy.

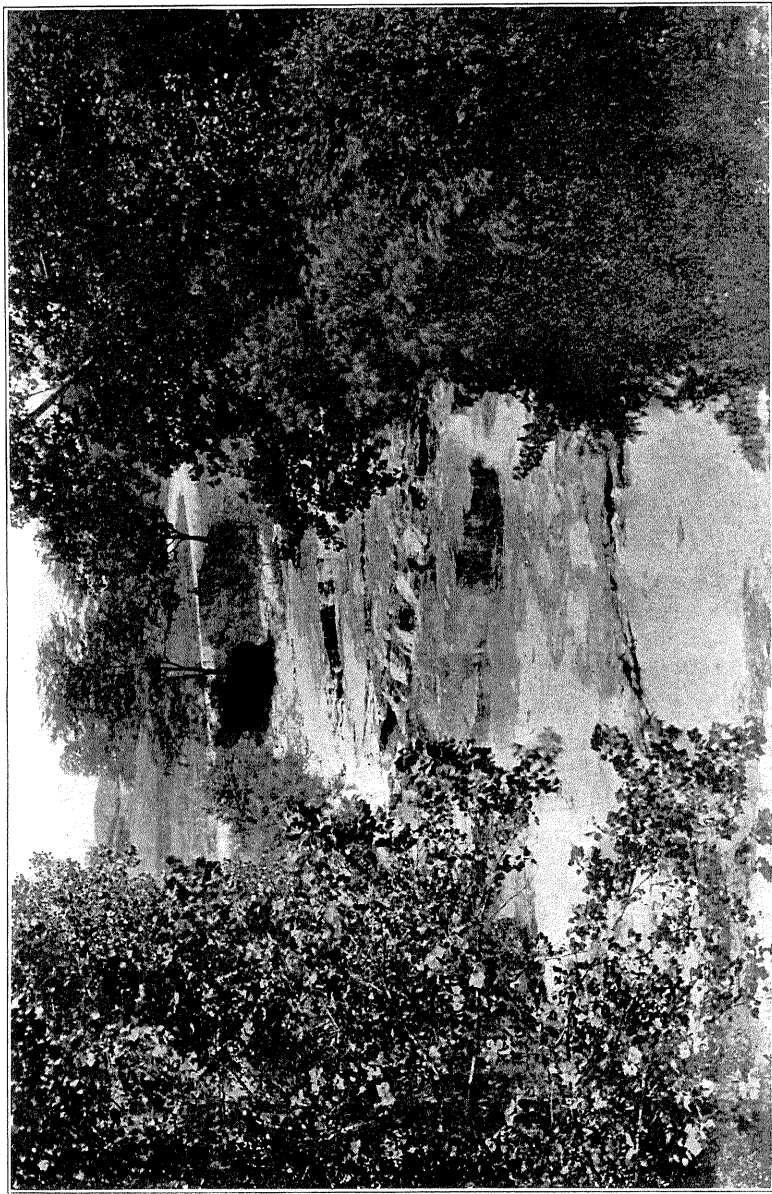


Parker Heights Memorial Park





*Ravine in "Parker Heights Memorial Park"*



*View in Parker Heights Memorial Park showing Cedar Creek*





PARKER HEIGHTS  
MEMORIAL PARK

The first suggestion for a park north of the Burlington railroad tracks was made in 1908, about the same time that land was bought for Gardner Park when President E. J. Parker, accompanied by Messrs. William Somerville and George F. Miller made a little tour of exploration through the tract north of Gardner Park along Cedar Creek. After passing over the Cramer land they came upon the eleven acres now owned by the City of Quincy on which is located the City Hospital. On top of the bluffs they discovered three Indian Mounds, part of a chain running along the high ridge to the north-east. The scenery along Cedar Creek is wonderfully picturesque and striking, and is perhaps the most unique and attractive part of the present park system. The president believed that the city would undoubtedly in time turn over the site of the hospital for park uses.

In 1911 about ten acres was acquired east of the city property, having a frontage of nearly 400 feet on North Fifth Street. In 1912 the matter of buying the Cramer tract was brought to the attention of the association. This tract of nearly sixteen acres runs through to the bottom road and adjoins Gardner Park and the eleven acres belonging to the city. This, with the ten acres fronting on Fifth Street, and the eleven acres belonging to the city, would make a park of nearly forty acres.

The association paid \$1,700 for the ten acre tract on Fifth Street. The Cramer tract was purchased for \$4,000 making the total cost of the park—exclusive of the property already owned by the city—\$5,700.

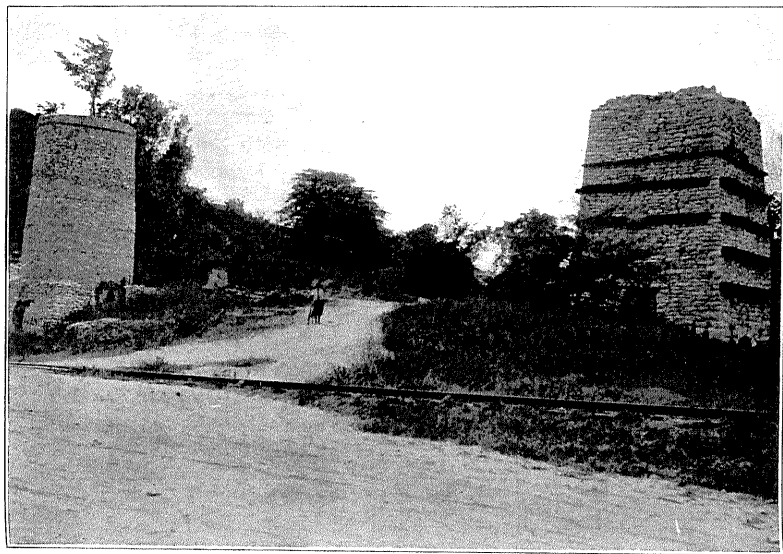
This sum Mrs. E. J. Parker, in 1914, repaid into the treasury of the association, and presented to the city this new park to be known as "Parker Heights Memorial Park" in memory of her late husband.

Sunset Hill Park, called for a time "Parker Heights" now resumed its old name by which it will be known in future. This change was made with the approval of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association and of the City Council.

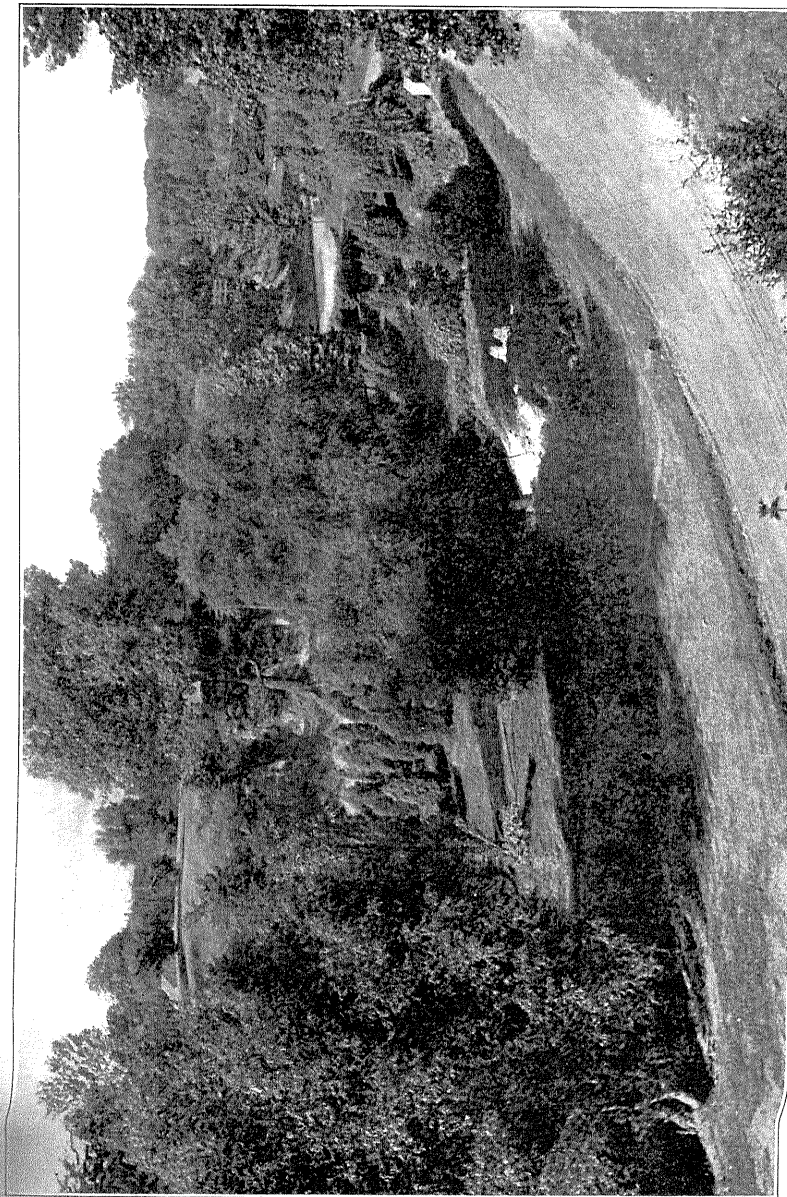
Mr. Simonds' plans for the new park were submitted and accepted in 1913 and the main winding road was constructed that year from Fifth Street to the top of the mounds. Another has now been completed through the rocky glen coming out on the bottom road. Two picturesque old lime kilns guard the western entrance.

The abandoned stone house which, with its high narrow roof and broken windows had so long been an eye-sore to visitors to the park, has been converted into an attractive low one-story building with broad eaves which will, in time, be covered with vines. It now serves a useful purpose as a small shelter house and tool house combined.

Another season will perhaps see the emergency hospital, now so rarely used for city purposes, similarly transformed, or removed altogether.



Old Lime Kilns on the bottom road at the western entrance to Parker Heights Memorial Park



Wabash Tract—once known as "Slab Hollow"

### SLAB HOLLOW Formerly Known as WABASH PROPERTY

In September, 1908, it was rumored that the Wabash Railroad Company was proposing to clean out a disreputable spot known as Slab Hollow, on both sides of Cedar Street between Front and Second Streets where two or three dozen shacks sheltered a very undesirable population—a region where breaches of the peace were of frequent occurrence. It was suggested that there was a possibility that the company would donate this real estate to the City for the purposes of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association. The gift was never made, but in October 1910, after considerable correspondence between Mr. Parker, President of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association, and Mr. F. A. Delano, President of the Wabash Railway System, a lease was agreed upon by which the Association, for a nominal price, gained control of about fifteen acres of land with permission to improve it for park purposes. About two years before this the Association had secured permission to use a strip across the property—some twenty feet in width—as a park-way connecting Riverview Park and Sunset Hill.

The reclamation of this wretched spot—so long an eyesore to all who approached the city by way of Cedar Street—and its transformation into a beauty spot with its romantic drive-way, is one of the most striking achievements of the park board. While the amount of territory involved is comparatively small—about fifteen acres—it is something to be proud of to have removed this blot from the landscape, and to have converted it into a picturesque yet well cared for and well planted and most charming spot. It is much to be desired that the leased tract might become the property of the city.

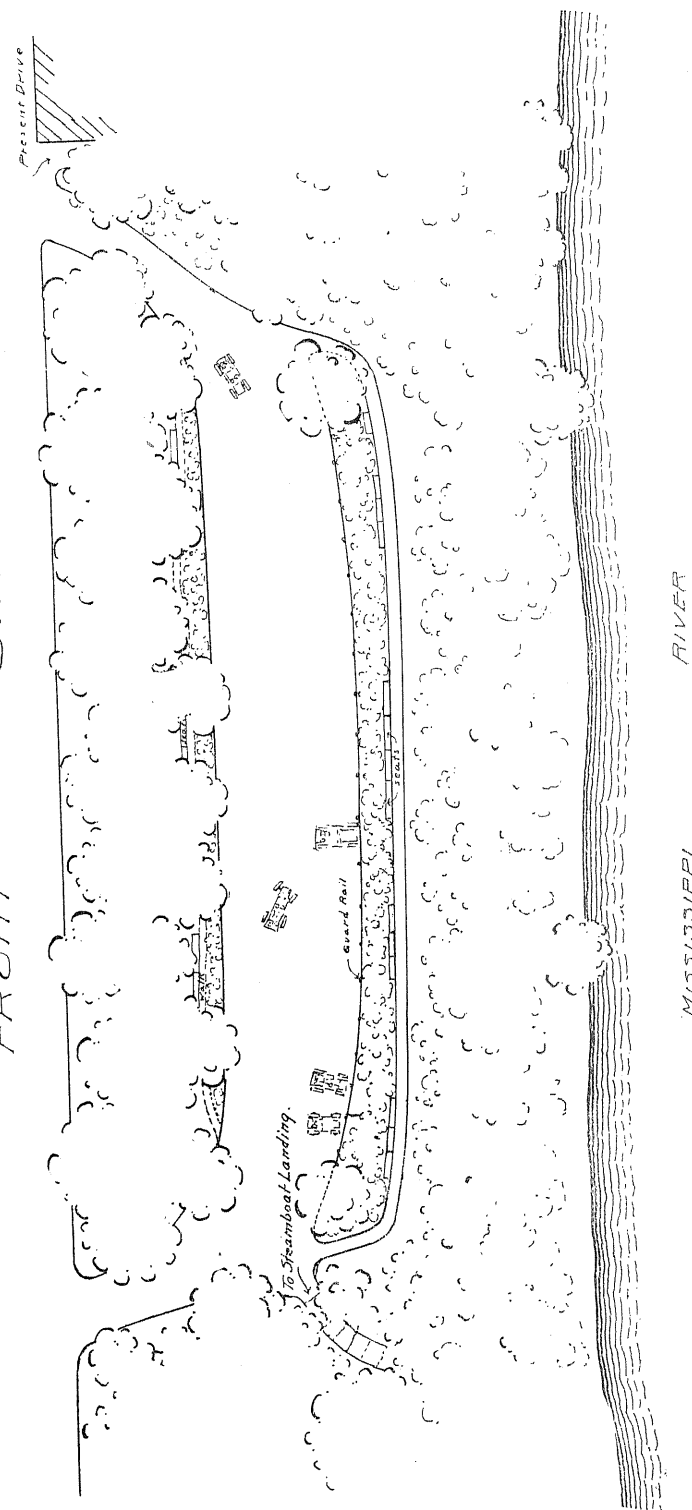
## EDGEWATER PARK

1909

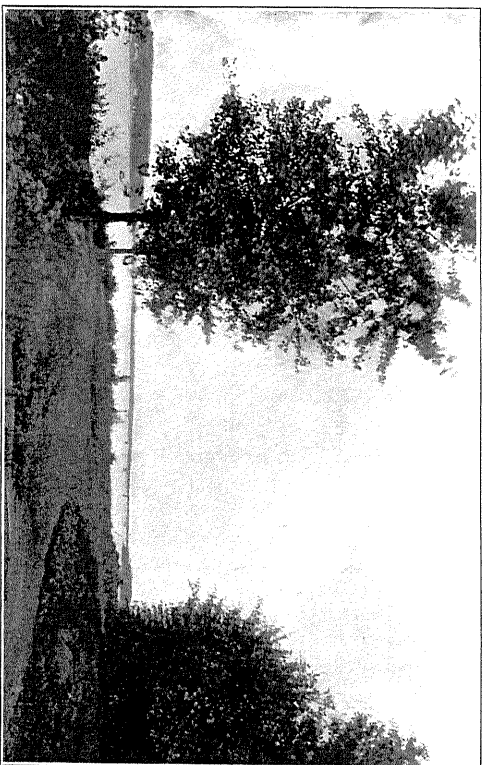
BUSINESS BUILDINGS

O. C. SIMONDS & CO.  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS  
CHICAGO, ILL.

FRONT STREET



EDGEMANVILLE PARK



*Looking North from Edgewater Park*



EDGEWATER PARK and THE RIVER FRONT

When, in 1909, a miniature park—named Edgewater Park, was created near the intersection of Jersey and Front Street a work was begun by the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association which they confidently believe is the beginning of the reclamation and transformation of our river front. It was only a scrap of ground, but it has already given much pleasure to the people of the neighborhood. The land has been graded and both a brick walk and a good drive-way have been laid out; trees have been planted and the banks sodded and several good settees placed about. A place close to the water where one can watch the boating and get near to the river is much needed. There should be a much larger space cleared up and improved where people could gather on holidays and enjoy water sports and games. The North Side and South Side Boat Clubs already have good properties which they are beginning to plant and beautify. A definite and complete plan should be made without further delay for the thorough cleaning up and beautifying of our water front. Its present condition is a disgrace to the city.

When Major Meigs, U. S. Civil Engineer, was in Quincy in 1909 he said he believed emphatically in beautifying the river front. "That's the way to make the stranger think that you have the best city in the world." He spoke of Quincy's parks as the most beautiful he had ever seen, but "how was a stranger to know we had such places of beauty when all he saw, when he got off the train, would lead him to believe that the best we had was a lot of broken down shacks." Winona has taken the lead and has created a really magnificent river park system—all through the efforts of one citizen, who came from a country where there were river esplanades and river front terraces. He wanted the system introduced into the city of his adoption, went to Germany, studied the river front improvements, came back and finally, after much effort, succeeded in obtaining permission to have one block of river front improved as he would like to see it all improved. That was done one year, and another block was done another year, and he kept at it until now Winona is one of the show places of the Middle West. LaCrosse and Clinton have followed this example. Major Meigs concluded that the improving and beautifying of the river front was an excellent advertisement for a city if it was nothing else.

WOOD'S PARK

When the strip of ground lying on Payson Avenue between Sixth and Seventh Streets, known as Spring Market, was no longer used for a market, the old buildings were removed and in 1906 the land was graded and improved by the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association, and turned into a neighborhood park. As the place had been given to the city in 1849 for a market place by John Wood, some of the heirs contended that it should revert to them when no longer used for that purpose. Others felt that as it was still used for public purposes it fell within the intention of the donor. Upon conferring in 1913 with Mr. Daniel Wood, eldest son, and only surviving child of Governor Wood the Association learned with much satisfaction that Mr. Wood was willing to join with the other heirs in surrendering all interest in the land which they were willing to deed to the city, or to the Association, with the sole proviso that it be called Wood's Park. This condition was gladly accepted.

Gifts of small tracts of land from other public-spirited citizens in other districts, would add greatly to the pleasure and health of those of our population who live in crowded neighborhoods.

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In addition to Wood's Park which has been planted with trees and shrubs, and is cared for by the park force, the Association also takes care of the ornamental triangle in Lawndale, so much admired on account of its superb white birch trees, the finest in the city, and of Park Place with its well planted central park which gives so much privacy and beauty to its attractive and handsome residences.

THE TOWHEAD Not until our water front is permanently improved, and our Bay with its islands made sanitary and enjoyable, shall we realize the great advantages which we, as a city possess over inland towns. The views of the Mississippi give to our bluff parks their individual, unique and lasting charm, making them a constant delight to our people. Doubtless the time will come when persons looking for sites for beautiful homes will buy land adjoining the parks and looking across well kept lawns and winding roads and under spreading trees will get glimpses of the water and of the wide stretch of country on the other side. What a magnificent park avenue for fine residences might be laid out running east of and parallel to our park boundaries!

There is another use of our river, however, of which very little advantage has been taken up to this time. People like to be near the water and on it, and in it. They like good points from which to see the boating; they like safe boating and canoeing and they would like above all things clean and commodious bath houses on a safe and sandy beach. Edgewater Park is making, in a small way, the beginning of a place from which to view the water from close by, and watch boating and water sports. Some members of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association believe that the time will come when the wooded island known as the Towhead, will be reclaimed and made a river park. There is a sandy beach on the west side where bath houses might be erected, and there might be a shelter house to be used also in winter for the comfort of skaters. Under present conditions it is not an attractive spot. The water of the Bay is impure and the woods and banks are infested with mosquitoes and other winged pests. The mosquito—like the house fly—is doomed and will not be tolerated much longer and state aid may assist in preventing the pollution of our water courses and bays.

One of our daily papers in 1895 strongly advocated that we make a public park of the strip of land lying between the river and Quincy Bay, beginning with the southern end of Towhead and ending on the north at the railroad bridge—a park about a mile long with an average breadth of about two blocks.

The city already owns this island consisting of about thirty-two acres. The title is perfect; the date of the patent is 1848 issued under President James K. Polk. The distance across from

the Towhead to Spring Street is only about three hundred feet which could easily be spanned by a bridge at moderate expense. Mr. O. C. Simonds was delighted with Towhead, seeing that a beautiful wild woods park could be made there, by cutting out all the dead timber and underbrush, even without raising the grade above high water mark. Mr. Parker saw great possibilities in it also. Captain H. S. Brown was enthusiastically in favor of it as were many other citizens, notably, Mr. S. H. Dana and Mr. G. J. Cottrell who offered to be one of twenty to pay \$100 for improvements. Some of the papers and certain individuals without imagination ridiculed the whole scheme as impracticable and chimerical but the time may very possibly come when the park, that “never was, on land or sea” may become a favorite resort for our boating, bathing, swimming and skating population. The wise people are they who utilize all the facilities within reach and make the most of local advantages. A water park would certainly afford great enjoyment to our people and be a means of health and comfort.

## BRIEF SURVEY OF PARK WORK FROM 1912 TO 1917.

After twenty-five years of continuous service as President of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association, Edward J. Parker departed this life on March 1st, 1912. A called meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the assembly rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on March 21st, 1912, to elect his successor. Vice President Poling was in the chair and Secretary Floyd Munroe was in charge of the minutes. In nominating Mrs. E. J. Parker to succeed her late husband, Mr. C. H. Williamson said that he thought the most fitting tribute that the association could offer as a memorial to Mr. Parker was to continue his work in the hands of one who had from the time the association was formed been in close sympathy with his public work, and who, more than any other person, was acquainted with his ideals and familiar with his plans for the future development of the park system. Mrs. Parker was unanimously elected and still serves as president of the association.

During the five years which have since elapsed most of the unfinished projects of the late president have been carried to successful completion. In reviewing what has been accomplished from 1912 to 1917 the directors take great pride in realizing that nearly all the stakes set by the association in its early days have been reached and passed. This gives courage to hope for continued progress in the future.

The first property secured—in the summer of 1912—was the Cramer tract of seventeen acres lying north of Cedar Creek, which forms, together with the tract of ten acres fronting on Fifth Street, bought in 1911, the newest of our parks—Parker Heights.

After years of waiting to buy it at a reasonable price, the property known as the Waller tract, with other land adjoining was secured. This will ultimately be developed into a splendid continuation of Riverview Park on the south. This park was further enlarged by the purchase of eighty feet fronting on Third Street, on which stood three undesirable houses which have since been removed. During the last year (1916) the block fronting on the south side of Chestnut Street, belonging to the T. S. Adams estate, came into the market and was purchased by the association. The old houses have been removed, the cellars filled and the lot handsomely graded. For years this purchase had been in mind, but the time has only just come when the land could be acquired.

Berrian Park has been enlarged by the addition in 1913 of two acres on the east. A generous gift from Mrs. Berrian has been placed in the park—a beautiful covered memorial fountain.

A very important addition was made to South Park in 1916 when twenty-five acres lying south of Curtis Creek were purchased, to preserve forever the rocky cliffs and the ground back of them. This is considered by the association as one of the most desirable things that has been done in the parks for years, yet it is only carrying out plans made long ago.

During the three years from 1912 to 1915 the association succeeded in paying off all the outstanding indebtedness which had been incurred, for the most part, at the time of the purchase of the George Rogers Clark terrace. These overdue notes amounted to something over \$12,000, besides accumulated interest. By great economy yet without curtailing in any respect the usual care of the parks, or the amount paid to labor, the association attained this gratifying result.

New obligations have since been assumed by the association for the purchase of new land, but it is satisfactory to realize that all debts incurred during the former administration have some time ago been fully discharged.

In May 1916 the association voted to subscribe \$4,000 towards the building of a shelter house in South Park, jointly with the Rotary Club and the City Council. It was hoped to erect the building the same season, but delays of one kind and another prevented this being accomplished. Plans have now been accepted and contracts made, so that the work will begin in the early spring. The association has recently added \$500 to its subscription as the bids were somewhat higher than was anticipated.

Now that the construction period—what may be called the park-making era—which has extended through something more than a quarter of a century, has come to an end, what may the association look forward to in the future? The people have gained a wonderful possession which will increase in value and in beauty as the years go on.

Every tax-payer, great and small, has contributed to the result and may look with pride upon what has been accomplished. Constant expressions of appreciation testify to the place which the parks hold in the hearts of the people of Quincy. From a few neglected city squares, which was all the city had to show in

1888, the parks have developed until now they cover nearly three hundred acres of beautifully laid out and cultivated ground. This great work has not been accomplished without every sort of discouragement. In the early days obstacles of all kinds hindered the progress of the work, but the founders were men full of enthusiasm and imagination, men who had faith in the final outcome of their plans. They labored arduously and continuously and, at last they conquered. Opposition has been transformed into cordial endorsement, and now the parks have the loyal and constant support of all the citizens.

The responsibility for the creation and maintenance of the park system thus far has been heavy, but there is reason to hope that the next twenty-five years will show a decided growth of the city, and that the parks will share in the general prosperity. Quincy seems just on the verge of a period of great improvement and expansion. It lacks so little of taking a really great stride forward. With its numerous substantial advantages, which make it a very desirable residence city, only the wise expenditure of money is needed to bring her forward into the class of the larger and more progressive cities of the state. As the time is now rapidly approaching when the city will be relieved from the indebtedness by which it has so long been burdened, there is hope that both the municipal government and the parks may have larger revenues for their maintenance without any increase in taxation. In a sense, the park system, which already surpasses the most sanguine expectations of its founders, may be said to be completed, but that is only a relative term. Parks with the natural advantages possessed by the Quincy parks, and which have been so carefully planned, can never be said to be finished; for nature, when aided by the skill of man, goes on year after year developing ever new and unexpected degrees of beauty and perfection.

The value to Quincy of the park system which has taken shape during the quarter of a century so recently brought to a close cannot be over-estimated. The rising generation should learn to properly value their heritage, for it will soon become their duty to guard, preserve and increase it, so that it may be passed on undiminished to their successors. It is creditable to the city and to the members of the association, past and present, that politics, the distribution of political patronage, has never in all the years of the construction period, entered into the administration of the park system. It was so planned by the founders, and those who have come after them have fulfilled their trust.

The consequences which have appeared in other cities where the opposite course has been followed have been most instructive object lessons. This is a significant feature, for it enables the owners of the parks—the people of Quincy—to point with pride and pleasure to the fact that the sums set apart from year to year for park construction and maintenance have been invested rather than expended in the ordinary acceptance of the latter term. Thus the parks and the pleasure grounds comprise an actual and enormously valuable asset, literally an asset of the people and of all the people.

The association has many ideals it would like to see realized and has many plans which cannot be carried out under present financial conditions; but it has faith that, before long, more adequate appropriations will be made for the work of the parks. Their usefulness in promoting the health and the pleasure of the people could be doubled with some addition to their funds, and work could be given to many more laboring men, if the association could afford to employ them. At present only the most obvious and pressing things can be done. As one of our most conservative directors said the other day "If we had a hundred thousand dollars for the parks this year, we could spend it all and not waste a dollar". If we could pay off our debts, and not be worried with notes coming due, and interest to be paid, and be free to use our annual appropriation for maintenance only, what fresh courage it would put into the hearts of the park board. Is there any plan, public or private, by which fifty to one hundred thousand dollars could be raised for park purposes? It would be a splendid investment for the city. Then matters could be accomplished in the next four or five years which will otherwise drag on through another quarter of a century. Who will devise a plan which will provide the parks with the necessary funds for carrying on important improvements? How would it do to continue the present tax levy for one year longer than is legally required? A splendid fund might thus be created for public improvement in which the municipality and the parks would share.

## PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

March 15, 1917.

*To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of Quincy, Illinois, and  
to the Directors of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association:*

*Gentlemen:*

In reviewing our work of the past year it is, as usual, a story of both loss and gain, but is, on the whole, a record of progress.

Early in the summer of 1916, one of our most valued members was removed by death, Mr. Charles H. Williamson, who was for many years our 3rd Vice-President, as well as a member of the executive committee. He was not only always ready to give his time and thought to the work in hand, but he supplied more than his share of enthusiasm and courage—lending to the president, in her inexperience, his ready counsel and able support. The resolutions unanimously adopted in his memory at the meeting of directors July 21st, testify to the esteem in which he was held by the association.

At the first meeting of the year, Superintendent Henry G. Klipstein resigned his position on account of advancing age. Much appreciation of his long and valuable service was expressed by the meeting. He had shown faithfulness and intelligence in the discharge of his duties, as well as taste and good judgment, and much of the best work in the parks was carried out under his supervision. He was retained in an advisory capacity at a moderate salary. Mr. O. I. Wheeler was elected as his successor as superintendent.

To Mr. Wheeler, and to our faithful and efficient staff of caretakers and laborers we owe the good condition of our parks today. The public hardly realizes how much interest and personal effort our men give—especially those who have been many years in our employ—aside from merely perfunctory performance of their tasks and drawing pay. The men in each park love their particular park and strive to improve and beautify it. If it were not for the personal good will of our men, we could never have accomplished what has already been done.

In May, at the purpose, the association voted unanimously with the Rotary Club and the City Council in erecting a house in South Park at a cost of

\$12,000. To its proportion of \$4,000 the directors recently made an additional subscription of \$500 as the bids somewhat exceeded the original estimate. It was expected that the shelter house would be built last summer, but there were delays of all kinds which prevented. The contracts have now been let and the work will begin any day. A band stand for the Sunday concerts in South Park is also badly needed.

Considerable work has been done in the parks in the way of widening roads and changing dangerous curves, notably in Indian Mounds Parkway and at the Cedar street entrance to Sunset Hill. The stone house in Parker Heights Memorial Park has been remodelled into a small shelter house and tool house.

An important addition to the park property has been made in the purchase of the T. S. Adams property on the south side of Chestnut street in Riverview Park.

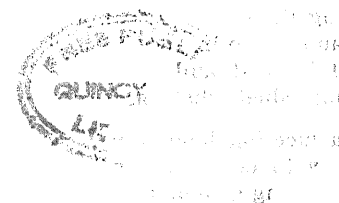
There is not much more to chronicle in the report of this year's work, except the publication of this history of our parks. It was felt to be important to get the records of the association condensed in some permanent form, where they would be easily accessible to any one interested, and in shape to send abroad in reply to the numerous inquiries we have relative to park work in Quincy. This book has been compiled from written and printed reports and articles from our daily papers, preserved during a long term of years.

The association is deeply indebted to Miss Frances J. Lubbe who has been largely responsible for the preservation and arrangement of these records, her work dating back to the formation of this association. Without these documents this report could not have been prepared with any degree of accuracy. Valuable assistance has also been rendered by the committee of the association.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. E. J. PARKER,

President.





## REPORT OF TREASURER.

Quincy, Illinois, March 12, 1917.

To the President and Members of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association:

Your Treasurer herewith submits a report of receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year 1916-1917.

1916. *Receipts.*

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| March 10, balance cash on hand .....  | \$ 609.63 |
| March 20, from sale of shrubs .....   | .85       |
| March 20, from membership dues .....  | 26.50     |
| April 5, rent of Dasch property .....   | 7.00      |
| April 14, to money borrowed to pay for the Dasch property and two Adams tracts .....                            | 6,000.00  |
| April 17, proceeds of note on account of purchase of land south of Riverview Park from T. S. Adams estate ..... | 5,000.00  |
| April 18, from sale of gravel .....   | 1.05      |
| April 21, from sale of shrubs .....   | .50       |
| April 26, from sale of house (on Adams property) .....  | 52.00     |
| April 26, From sale of sheds (on Adams property) .....  | 5.75      |
| April 27, from sale of 1 shed (on Adams property) .....   | 4.25      |
| April 27, from sale of stone (on Adams property) .....  | 3.00      |
| April 27, from sale of lumber (on Adams property) .....   | 10.00     |
| April 27, from sale of rock wall (on Adams property) .....  | 1.00      |
| April 29, H. H. Berning, for houses and sheds on Adams property .....   | 374.00    |
| May 4, from sale of gravel .....  | 1.50      |
| May 4, rent of Dasch property .....   | 4.70      |
| May 11, note of Association given for money advanced ..   | 1,050.00  |
| May 16, from sale of gravel and shrubs .....  | 5.05      |
| May 17, note of T. J. Shea, due Jan. 1, 1916 .....  | 333.00    |
| June 3, from sale of shrubs .....   | 1.76      |
| June 3, quarterly rent of Niesen land .....   | 50.00     |
| June 8, city warrant .....  | 1,692.54  |
| June 10, from sale of shrubs .....  | 4.80      |
| June 22, city warrant .....   | 1,286.85  |
| June 27, sale of lawn mower .....   | 2.00      |
| June 30, sale of lawn mower and shrubs .....  | 2.25      |
| June 30, rent of Dasch property .....   | 7.00      |
| July 6, city warrant .....  | 1,665.37  |
| July 7, from sale of gravel .....   | 4.50      |
| July 20, city warrant .....   | 3,274.24  |
| July 20, from sale of trees .....   | .75       |
| July 20, rent of Dasch property .....   | 7.00      |

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| July 20, refunded on telephone .....                         | .21         |
| Aug. 9, rent of Dasch property .....                         | 7.00        |
| Aug. 9, from sale of stone .....                             | 2.00        |
| Aug. 9, from sale of old iron .....                          | 1.32        |
| Aug. 9, from sale of old tree .....                          | 1.00        |
| Aug. 11, city warrant .....                                  | 1,721.18    |
| Sept. 1, city warrant .....                                  | 962.07      |
| Sept. 6, quarterly rent Niesen land .....                    | 50.00       |
| Sept. 7, city warrant .....                                  | 1,552.66    |
| Sept. 14, rent Dasch property .....                          | 7.00        |
| Sept. 21, city warrant .....                                 | 358.13      |
| Oct. 5, city warrant .....                                   | 1,518.97    |
| Oct. 17, rent of Dasch property .....                        | 7.00        |
| Oct. 20, city warrant .....                                  | 1,315.47    |
| Oct. 31, from sale of gravel .....                           | 4.50        |
| Nov. 1, from sale of gravel .....                            | 4.00        |
| Nov. 3, from sale of gravel .....                            | 2.80        |
| Nov. 3, town warrant No. 382 .....                           | 1,064.52    |
| Nov. 9, city warrant .....                                   | 1,597.39    |
| Nov. 14, from sale of old iron .....                         | 4.09        |
| Nov. 23, city warrant .....                                  | 251.81      |
| Dec. 1, Fred G. Wolfe, for fines .....                       | 125.00      |
| Dec. 7, city warrant .....                                   | 184.06      |
| Dec. 7, from sale of pines .....                             | 12.00       |
| Dec. 7, rent of Dasch property .....                         | 7.00        |
| Dec. 21, city warrant .....                                  | 1,596.64    |
| 1917.  |             |
| Jan. 2, quarterly rent of Niesen land .....                  | 50.00       |
| Feb. 8, city warrant .....                                   | 310.70      |
| Feb. 8, refund on telephone, .15; membership dues \$30.50 .. | 30.65       |
| Total .....  | \$34,238.01 |

*Disbursements.*

## 1916.

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| April 17, paid note of the Association given in 1912 for 31½ feet of land on Chestnut Street opposite of Riverview Park (bought of Adams estate) ..... | \$ 1,400.00 |
| April 18, paid T. C. Poling on Dasch property and two Adams tracts .....   | 6,273.35    |
| April 24, paid State Savings, Loan & Trust Co., admr. T. S. Adams Estate for 92 feet, east half lot 1 block 41, Keyes Addition .....                   | 1,500.00    |
| May 11, paid Henry Klues, 2nd payment on 7½ acres of land .....  | 1,050.00    |

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| June 22, paid note of Association for funds advanced.....   | 1,050.00    |
| June 23, interest on above note for 42 days 5%.....   | 6.12        |
| July 21, paid note of Association dated 11/2/1915.....  | 2,000.00    |
| July 21, interest on above at 5½% .....   | 78.83       |
| July 22, paid note of Association dated March 9/1916....  | 500.00      |
| July 22, interest on above 4 months 11 days 5%.....   | 9.09        |
| July 22, paid H. F. J. Ricker on contract .....   | 200.00      |
| Sept. 7, paid note of Association dated March 1916 .....  | 500.00      |
| Sept. 7, interest on above at 5% .....  | 11.67       |
| Oct. 20, paid Ricker National Bank interest on \$5,000<br>note for 6 months at 5½% .....              | 137.50      |
| Oct. 24, paid note of Association dated Nov. 5, 1915.....   | 500.00      |
| Oct. 24, interest on above at 5½% .....   | 23.99       |
| Dec. 6, paid Joseph Niesen interest 4% on \$5,000 contract..  | 200.00      |
| Dec. 6, paid City of Quincy for paving east side of 12th<br>St. betw. Jackson and Jefferson Sts. .... | 159.33      |
| Dec. 6, paid Gerhard Sanders for note of Association....  | 1,000.00    |
| Dec. 6, interest 1 year at 5% .....   | 50.00       |
| 1917.   |             |
| Feb. 24, paid State Street Bank Int. 1 yr. on \$2,700 at 6% ..  | 162.00      |
| Paid all other vouchers allowed .....   | 16,917.77   |
| Balance cash on hand .....  | 508.36      |
| Total .....   | \$34,238.01 |

The item "All other vouchers paid" is classified with substantial accuracy as follows:

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| No. 1—Labor, ordinary maintenance, pay rolls.....       | \$12,223.57 |
| No. 2—Grading, team work, culverts, etc. ....           | 1,169.70    |
| No. 3—Sewers, carpentry, painting seats, supplies ..... | 1,231.63    |
| No. 4—Trees and shrubs, freight and express .....       | 76.20       |
| No. 5—Band concerts, oiling drives, lighting, etc.....  | 2,216.67    |
| Total .....   | \$16,917.77 |

Respectfully submitted,

H. G. ANDERSON, Treasurer

Quincy, Illinois, March 12, 1917.

We, the undersigned Auditing Committee of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association, have audited the books and vouchers of the Treasurer and find the same correct, and agree with the annual report to the President and members of the Quincy Boulevard & Park Association.

E. F. BRADFORD,  
GEORGE KOEHLER,  
Auditing Committee.

# RECEIPTS FOR PURCHASE AND MAINTENANCE OF PARKS FROM 1888 TO 1917

| Year     | Member-<br>ship | Donations<br>and Sub-<br>scriptions | Town        | Receipts<br>City and<br>Park Tax | Money<br>Borrowed | All Other<br>Receipts | Totals       |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1888-9   | 690             | \$ 549.00                           |             |                                  |                   |                       | \$ 1,239.00  |
| 1889-90  | 340             | 393.00                              | \$ 1,000.00 | 40.00                            |                   |                       | 1,773.00     |
| 1890-91  | 230             | 444.40                              | 1,000.00    | 250.00                           |                   |                       | 1,924.00     |
| 1891-92  | 300             | 809.76                              | 1,200.00    | 400.00                           |                   |                       | 2,709.76     |
| 1892-93  | 482             |                                     | 2,000.00    | 400.00                           |                   |                       | 2,882.00     |
| 1893-94  | 132.65          |                                     | 1,536.43    | 200.00                           |                   |                       | 1,869.08     |
| 1894-95  | 145             | 67.37                               | 1,650.00    | 910.00                           |                   |                       | 2,772.37     |
| 1895-96  |                 | 332.00                              | 1,437.66    | 3,888.65                         |                   |                       | 5,658.31     |
| 1896-97  |                 |                                     | 1,700.00    | 5,494.80                         |                   |                       | 7,194.80     |
| 1897-98  |                 | 57.00                               | 2,910.96    | 4,583.59                         |                   |                       | 7,551.55     |
| 1898-99  |                 |                                     | 1,513.44    | 5,610.60                         |                   |                       | 7,124.04     |
| 1899-00  |                 | 39.05                               | 32.50       | 6,503.93                         |                   |                       | 6,575.48     |
| 1900-1   |                 |                                     | 647.95      | 6,239.66                         |                   |                       | 6,887.61     |
| 1901-2   |                 | 200.00                              | 595.48      | 6,308.00                         |                   | 2.50                  | 7,105.48     |
| 1902-3   |                 | 640.00                              | 1,000.58    | 5,740.85                         | 1,059.39          | 4.25                  | 8,445.07     |
| 1903-4   |                 |                                     | 757.76      | 11,860.86                        |                   | 5.75                  | 12,624.37    |
| 1904-5   |                 |                                     | 1,376.22    | 11,453.37                        |                   | 13.85                 | 12,843.44    |
| 1905-6   |                 |                                     | 1,139.72    | 11,426.28                        |                   | 42.55                 | 12,608.55    |
| 1906-7   |                 | 3,412.25                            | 1,495.07    | 12,211.51                        | 600.00            | 52.32                 | 17,771.15    |
| 1907-8   |                 | 1,252.00                            | 784.86      | 13,163.50                        | 1,600.00          | 17.00                 | 16,817.36    |
| 1908-9   |                 | 4,148.45                            | 1,458.34    | 17,408.11                        | 8,000.00          | 1,158.70              | 32,173.60    |
| 1909-10  |                 | 4,109.50                            | 1,646.20    | 17,837.40                        | 2,850.00          | 45.10                 | 26,488.20    |
| 1910-11  |                 | 165.35                              | 1,652.57    | 17,887.20                        | 600.00            | 21.70                 | 20,326.82    |
| 1911-12  |                 | 130.00                              | 1,167.61    | 17,662.32                        | 5,210.00          | 27.00                 | 24,196.93    |
| 1912-13  | 28              | 97.50                               | 1,315.87    | 17,177.94                        |                   | 104.92                | 18,724.23    |
| 1913-14  | 18              | 7,161.19                            | 1,214.34    | 21,036.58                        | 5,394.16          | 268.36                | 35,092.63    |
| 1914-15  | 24.50           | 466.00                              | 1,246.06    | 21,394.58                        | 1,439.68          | 243.88                | 24,814.70    |
| 1915-16  | 27              |                                     | 333.32      | 18,632.05                        | 2,500.00          | 389.65                | 21,882.02    |
| Totals.. | 2,417.15        | \$24,473.82                         | \$33,812.94 | \$254,411.78                     | \$29,253.23       | \$2,397.53            | \$348,076.45 |

# A CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE ACREAGE AND COST OF OUR PARK SITES.

94

## HISTORY OF THE PARK

|   | Acres | Payment made |           |         | Total      |
|---|-------|--------------|-----------|---------|------------|
|   |       | By City      | By Ass'n  | By Gift |            |
| <b>MADISON PARK</b>   |       |              |           |         |            |
| At one time this was an abandoned cemetery, and was turned over by the City to our Association for improvement and care in 1888.  |       |              |           |         |            |
| <b>RIVERVIEW PARK</b>   |       |              |           |         |            |
| Nov. 16, 1891, the City bought of Binkert & Cruttenden on the river bluffs at a cost of \$3,000 was paid by exchange of lots on Twelfth St. owned by the City, and the balance was paid by the City Jan. 2, 1903, amounting with interest to \$4,160.00 | 8 1/2 | \$4,160.00   |           |         | \$7,000.00 |
| In August, 1895, an addition of 3 acres was bought of Binkert & Cruttenden at a cost of \$2,700.00 the City agreeing to pay the balance by subscription and our Association securing the balance by subscription  | 3     | 2,700.00     | \$ 300.00 |         | 3,000.00   |
| The payments by the City were made from July, 1896, to 1902, and the interest on deferred payments amounted to \$630.   |       |              |           |         |            |
| March 18, 1907, bought of Binkert & Cruttenden and Steinkamp & Meyer the tract lying east, and such portion of Cherry St. as was enclosed in the park, about 1 acre   | 1     | 466.00       | 34.00     |         | 500.00     |
| Paid for by Association   |       |              |           |         |            |
| Feb. 14, 1908, bought of Henry and Helen Rees about 1 acre fronting on Third St. between Cherry and Cedar at a cost of \$1,230.00   | 1     |              | 1,230.00  |         | 1,230.00   |
| Paid for by Association   |       |              |           |         |            |

## SYSTEM OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS

95

|  | Acres | Payments by |          |         | Total     |
|--|-------|-------------|----------|---------|-----------|
|  |       | By City     | By Ass'n | By Gift |           |
| <b>ACRES</b>   |       |             |          |         |           |
| July 9, 1913, bought 80 feet on North Third Street east of Riverview, known as the Campbell property at a cost of \$800.00                                 |       |             | 800.00   |         | 800.00    |
| Paid for by Association  |       |             |          |         |           |
| Aug. 4, 1914, bought of the H. F. J. Ricker heirs, lots on Second and Elm and on Lind Sts. for \$1,100.00  |       |             | 1,100.00 |         | 1,100.00  |
| Paid for by Association on deferred payments   |       |             |          |         |           |
| Aug. 4, 1914, bought a tract south of Riverview, known as the Waller property at a cost of \$500.00  |       |             | 500.00   |         | 500.00    |
| Paid for by Association  |       |             |          |         |           |
| In 1916 bought certain property on Chestnut St. south of Riverview and running to Third St. known as the Adams and McCabe property at a cost of \$7,935.00 |       |             | 7,935    |         | 7,935.00  |
| Money borrowed to pay same   |       |             |          |         |           |
| The Campbell, Ricker, Waller, Adams & McCabe properties are equal, approximately to an acreage of 6  |       |             |          |         |           |
| Making the present acreage of Riverview Park 16  | 16    |             |          |         | 22,325.00 |
| Total cost of Riverview sites  |       |             |          |         |           |

|  | Payments        |             |           |             |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
|  | Tot. Acres      | By City     | By Ass'n. | By Gift     |
| <b>SOUTH PARK</b>  |                 |             |           |             |
| April 23, 1895, the City bought<br>of B. F. Berrian at a cost of \$375 per acre. Paid for<br>out of park tax direct by the City from Jan. 1896 to<br>Dec. 1901, amounting with interest to ..... 2   | ACRES<br>52 1/2 | \$21,487.52 |           | \$21,487.52 |
| July 5, 1895, bought an addition of<br>of Cyrus H. Whitney at a cost of .....<br>Paid for out of park tax direct by the City<br>By the Association—money raised by subscription<br>Feb. 5, 1896, bought of Caroline Purpus an addition<br>of ..... 18  |                 | 400.00      | \$300.00  | 700.00      |
| at a cost of .....<br>This was paid out of park tax direct by the City....<br>At different times Judge B. F. Berrian presented our<br>Association with further additions to South Park<br>equal to about ..... 10<br>March 21, 1912, bought of Gerhard Sanders, ten lots<br>on the S. W. corner of Jackson and Twelfth Sts.<br>at a cost of .....<br>Paid for in deferred payments by Association ..... 6<br>This equal to about .....<br>March 21, 1912, bought of the heirs of B. F. Berrian<br>about ..... 8 1/2<br>west of the South Eighth St. Stone Bridge at a cost<br>of .....<br>Paid for by Association .....<br>payments extending over a period of years.<br>Aug. 31, 1915, the Association bought three tracts of<br>land south of Curtis Creek, known as the<br>Dasch property, for .....<br>Klues property, for .....<br>Niesen property, for ..... 25<br>containing in all about .....<br>The money was borrowed by the Association to pay<br>for this land.<br>Total acreage and cost ..... |                 | 5,775.00    | 2,800.00  | 5,775.00    |
|  |                 |             | 2,162.50  | 10 acres    |
|  |                 |             | 10,450.00 |             |
|  | 112             |             |           |             |
|  |                 |             |           | 2,800.00    |
|  |                 |             |           | 2,162.50    |
|  |                 |             |           | 1,200.00    |
|  |                 |             |           | 4,250.00    |
|  |                 |             |           | 5,000.00    |
|  |                 |             |           | 43,375.02   |

|   | Payments   |            |            |           |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
|   | Tot. Acres | By City    | By Ass'n.  | By Gift   |
| <b>INDIAN MOUNDS PARK</b>   |            |            |            |           |
| April 22, 1897, the City bought of Castle, Binkert &<br>Crittenden ..... 10<br>at a cost of \$3200. Payments made direct by the<br>City out of park tax and completed in Nov. 6, 1903,<br>amounting with interest to .....<br>March 6, 1905, the Association bought the Phoenix<br>Mutual Life Ins. Co. property consisting of ..... 12<br>at a cost of .....<br>and paid for same by borrowing money .....<br>June 13, 1906, the Association bought of August<br>F. & J. Meyer an addition of ..... 5<br>at a cost of .....<br>paying for the same from gift of Lorenzo Bull<br>from gift of Robert W. Gardner .....<br>the balance paid by the City out of park tax .....<br>Feb. 17, 1908, bought of Cyrus H. Whitney an addi-<br>tional ..... 5<br>at a cost of .....<br>Paid for by City out of park tax .....<br>Total acreage and cost ..... |            | \$4,407.93 | \$5,562.50 | \$700.00  |
|   |            |            |            | 700.00    |
|   |            |            |            | 2,000.00  |
|   |            |            |            | 1,900.00  |
|   |            |            |            | 13,870.43 |
|   | 32         |            |            |           |
|   |            |            |            |           |

|   | ACRES | Payments   |         |            |            |             |
|---|-------|------------|---------|------------|------------|-------------|
|   |       | Tot. Acres | By City | By Ass'n.  | By Gift    | Total       |
| <b>GARDNER PARK</b>   |       |            |         |            |            |             |
| In May, 1907, the Association bought being property north of Locust St., east of the C., B. & Q. right of way and terminating at Whipple Creek at a cost of   | 4     |            |         | \$200.00   | \$1,000.00 | \$ 2,000.00 |
| Paid for by gift of Robert W. Gardner and by the Association—partly from money raised by subscription and money borrowed  |       |            |         | 800.00     |            |             |
| In May, 1908, the Association bought a tract north of the City limits known as the Whipple tract containing about   | 18    |            |         |            |            |             |
| This was paid for by the Association from bequest of the late Robert W. Gardner and the balance from the further gift of the widow and children of Robert W. Gardner, who gave the Association an additional \$4,000 of which \$2,000 was to be expended on this purchase and interest and the balance to be used in buying a lot on Locust St. and to provide for a memorial entrance to Gardner Park. |       |            |         |            | 4,000.00   | 6,000.00    |
| Lot at Locust Street  |       |            |         |            | 700.00     | 700.00      |
| March 21, 1912, the Association bought the Cooney tract lying east of Gardner Park at a cost of   |       |            |         |            |            | 400.00      |
| June 8, 1912, the Association also bought the Frank Bredeweg property at N. E. corner of Second and Locust at a cost of   |       |            |         |            |            | 1,500.00    |
| The Association also bought of Clare Irwin a strip of ground fronting on Gardner Park at the Fifth Street entrance to the Park at a cost of   |       |            |         |            |            | 100.00      |
| The last three above mentioned tracts paid for by the Association   |       |            |         | \$2,000.00 |            |             |
| The approximate total acreage of Gardner Park.  | 29    |            |         | \$3,000.00 | \$7,700.00 | \$10,700.00 |
| Total cost  |       |            |         |            |            |             |

|   |       | Payments   |            |            |            |            |
|---|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|   | ACRES | Tot. Acres | By City    | By Ass'n.  | By Gift    | Total      |
| <b>SUNSET HILL</b>  |       |            |            |            |            |            |
| In 1906 the City bought of Messrs. Poling & Castle a tract containing .....   | 12    |            | \$6,000.00 |            |            | \$8,000.00 |
| The City agreeing to pay .....  |       |            |            | \$2,000.00 |            |            |
| on deferred payments (from park tax) and the balance was paid by the Association.....                               |       |            |            |            |            |            |
| the money being raised by a general subscription.   |       |            |            |            |            |            |
| Jan. 27, 1908, the Association bought a lot adjoining this park of A. Bowman at a cost of .....                     |       |            |            | 250.00     |            | 250.00     |
| Paid for by Association .....   |       |            |            |            |            |            |
| Later the Association bought the Daniel Boyle property on Spruce Street between Second and Third at a cost of ..... |       |            |            |            |            | 425.00     |
| and the Jackson lot on Second and Spruce Sts. at a cost of .....  |       |            |            |            |            | 400.00     |
| the Association paying, equal to .....  | 2     |            |            | 825.00     |            | \$9,075.00 |
| Total acreage and cost .....  |       | 14         |            |            |            |            |
| <b>PARK-WAY</b>   |       |            |            |            |            |            |
| Connecting Indian Mounds and South Park.  |       |            |            |            |            |            |
| April 15, 1902, the Association bought of Joseph H. Frey a tract of land at a cost of .....                         |       |            |            |            |            | 1,700.00   |
| and on March 28, 1903, an additional tract of Mr. Frey at a cost of .....   |       |            |            |            |            | 600.00     |
| This Park-way contains about .....  |       | 5          |            |            | \$2,300.00 |            |
| and was paid for by the gift of Mr. Lorenzo Bull.....   |       |            |            |            |            |            |
| Total acreage and cost of Park-Way.....   |       | 5          |            |            |            | \$2,300.00 |



|   |         |           |         |  | Payments               |
|---|---------|-----------|---------|--|------------------------|
|   |         |           |         |  | Total                  |
| Tot. Acres  | By City | By Ass'n. | By Gift |  |                        |
| ACRES   |         |           |         |  |                        |
| GEORGE ROGERS CLARK TERRACE   |         |           |         |  |                        |
| Oct. 4, 1908, bought of Clotilde, Claude, Louis and Anne Verniaud the east 30 feet of the west half of lot 4, block 41, Willard Keyes Addition to Quincy at a cost of .....                                 |         |           |         |  | \$4,000.00             |
| Paid by Association cash (money borrowed) and the balance on deferred payments.....   |         |           |         |  | \$2,000.00<br>2,000.00 |
| Oct. 3, 1908, the Association bought of Euphemia A. Fischer, H. F. J. Ricker, Josephine Doerr and Frances E. Heintz the east 50 feet of lot 3, block 41 Willard Keyes Addition to Quincy at a cost of ..... |         |           |         |  | 1,250.00               |
| Paid by Association from money borrowed.....  |         |           |         |  | 1,250.00               |
| At the same time the same parties made a gift to the Association of the east 40 feet of the west 50 feet of lot 3 and all of lots 8 and 9 in block 41, Willard Keyes Add. ....                              |         |           |         |  | 2,000.00               |
| Nov. 6, 1908, the Association bought of Albert Buckner the east half of lot 4 and the west 10 feet of lot 3 block 41 Willard Keyes Add. at a cost of .....  |         |           |         |  |                        |
| This was paid for by the Association by exchange of the east 60 ft. of lot 3 block 41, Willard Keyes Add.....   |         |           |         |  | 1,500.00<br>500.00     |
| Balance from house on lot .....   |         |           |         |  |                        |
| May 11, 1909, bought of Albert Buckner the piece of ground lying east of the Terrace at a cost of .....   |         |           |         |  | 2,100.00               |
| which was paid for by the Association.....  |         |           |         |  |                        |
| from money borrowed.  |         |           |         |  |                        |
| All the above tracts equal about .....  |         |           |         |  |                        |
| and the total cost is .....   |         |           |         |  | \$9,350.00             |

|   |           |         |            |            | Payments   |
|---|-----------|---------|------------|------------|------------|
|   | Tot Acres | By City | By Ass'n.  | By Gift    | Total      |
| <b>PARKER HEIGHTS MEMORIAL PARK</b>   |           |         |            |            |            |
| June 6, 1911, the Association bought the land lying north of Cedar Creek known as the Brady tract, about .....            | 10        |         |            |            | \$1,700.00 |
| at a cost of .....  |           |         |            |            |            |
| April 18, 1912, the Association also bought the Cramer property lying west of this containing about .....                 | 16        |         |            |            | 4,000.00   |
| at a cost of .....  |           |         |            |            |            |
| This was paid for by Mrs. Edward J. Parker who gave the park to the City in memory of her late husband, Edward J. Parker. |           |         |            | \$5,700.00 |            |
| The total acreage of this park (including .....   | 11        |         |            |            | 5,700.00   |
| acres owned by the City) equals .....   | 37        |         |            |            |            |
| <b>BERRIAN PARK</b>   |           |         |            |            |            |
| This park, formerly known as Primrose Park, containing at that time .....   | 10        |         |            |            |            |
| was a gift to the City by Judge B. F. Berrian.  |           |         |            |            |            |
| In 1914 the Association bought of the Berrian heirs an additional .....   | 2         |         |            |            |            |
| adjoining the park on the east at a cost of .....   |           |         |            |            |            |
| To be paid for by the Association in 1918.  |           |         |            |            |            |
| Total acreage and cost .....  | 12        |         | \$1,500.00 |            | 1,500 00   |
| <b>WOODS PARK</b>   |           |         |            |            |            |
| A small neighborhood park, is a gift to the City by the heirs of Governor John Wood .....                                 | 1½        |         |            |            |            |
| <b>EDGEWATER PARK (on River Front)</b>  |           |         |            |            |            |
| This property owned by the City was turned over to our Association for improvement and care.                              | 2½        |         |            |            |            |
| <b>WASHINGTON SQUARE</b> , containing .....   |           |         |            |            |            |
| was also placed in the hands of the Association for maintenance and care.   | 4         |         |            |            |            |

## HISTORY OF THE PARK

## RECAPITULATION

| Name of Park                 | Acreage | How Paid For   | Total Cost   |
|------------------------------|---------|--|--------------|
| MADISON PARK                 | 8½      | Owned by City  | \$ 7,326.00  |
| RIVERVIEW PARK               | 16      | By City, exchange of land  | 3,000.00     |
|                              |         | By Association (money borrowed to be repaid out of park tax when available)  | \$11,899.00  |
|                              |         | By City direct (from park tax)   | \$27,662.52  |
|                              |         | By Association, from subscriptions   | 300.00       |
| SOUTH PARK                   | 112     | By Association, from money borrowed and repaid out of park tax when available  | \$10,412.50  |
|                              |         | Carried by grantor   | 5,000.00     |
|                              |         | By City direct (from park tax)   | 6,907.93     |
| INDIAN MOUNDS PARK           | 32      | By Association (money borrowed and repaid from park tax when available)  | 5,562.50     |
|                              |         | By gifts of Lorenzo Bull   | \$700        |
|                              |         | By gifts of R. W. Gardner  | 700          |
| PARK-WAY                     | 5       | Gift of Lorenzo Bull   | 1,400.00     |
|                              |         | By gift of Robert W. Gardner   | 2,300.00     |
|                              |         | By bequest of Robert W. Gardner  | 1,000.00     |
|                              |         | By gift of the widow and children of Robt. W. Gardner  | 4,000.00     |
| GARDNER PARK                 | 29      | (the balance of \$4,000.00 given by the Gardeners applied towards interest, and providing a Memorial Entrance to the Park) | 2,000.00     |
| SUNSET HILL                  | 14      | By Association   | 3,000.00     |
|                              |         | By City direct (from park tax)   | 6,000.00     |
|                              |         | By Association raised by general subscription  | 2,000.00     |
| GEORGE ROGERS CLARK TERRACE  | 3½      | By Association from park tax   | 1,075.00     |
|                              |         | By Association—exchange of lot   | 1,500.00     |
|                              |         | By Association, purchase of house on lot   | 500.00       |
| PARKER HEIGHTS MEMORIAL PARK | 37      | By Association, money borrowed and repaid out of park tax when available   | 7,350.00     |
|                              |         | Gift of Mrs. Edward J. Parker in memory of her husband, the late Edward J. Parker  | \$ 5,700.00  |
| BERRIAN PARK                 | 12      | Gift of Judge B. F. Berrian  | 10 acres     |
| WOOD'S PARK                  | 1½      | By Association (money borrowed)  | \$ 1,500.00  |
| EDGEWATER PARK               | 2½      | Gift of the heirs of Governor John Wood.   |              |
| WASHINGTON                   | 4       | Owned by the City  |              |
| Total Acreage                | 276     | Total cost   | \$117,495.45 |

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